THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,271—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
6th March	MALWA	10663	----	---
11th "	EGYPT	7913	----	---
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10513
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	----	---
30th "	PERSIA	7951	----	---
1st April	MARMORA	10509	----	---
6th "	CALEDONIA	7356	----	---
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10685	----	---
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	----	---
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10690
20th "	EGYPT	7913	----	---

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 496 or Rs. 294	Rs. 744 or Rs. 391
To London by Sea ...	Rs. 525 or Rs. 647	Rs. 793 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge,
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HAVRE AND ENGLAND (Weymouth)

VIA SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
a Umsinga	4,500	25th March 1911.

Fare Rs. 375.

a will not take passengers for Havre.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Bombay.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th Mar. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th April 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th May 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1911
Capri	6,000	G. Figari	16th April 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th May 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 155 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Graar Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons,	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra ...	1695	Thurs.	2nd March.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa.....	2171	Fri.	3rd March.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	6th March.	11 a.m.	*P D & C M.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 2nd March, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, on Monday, the 6th March, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Wednesday, 1st March, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer sailing on or about the 11th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

1st March, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Ysera	4,143	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	11th May 1911.
Caledonien	4,130	Lafont	8th June 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	Sellier	6th July 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	31st July 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons,	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Caledonien	4,130	Lafont	24th Mar. 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	Sellier	21st April "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS, Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.	
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	16th Mar.	1911
Olympia	5124	Geo. Mitchell	26th "	"
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl.	"
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th "	"
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May	"
Elysia	6388	A. Haig	20th "	"
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June	"

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool,	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood, poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,375,444,33

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokobama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT, Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE, 42-43, Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK, BOMBAY. Ag. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	LONDON;	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA;	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YLOILO
HONGKONG	PEKING	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtian (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CUPS, BOWLS, SHIELDS, MEDALS.

Our up-to-date collection of PRIZE TROPHIES is not only the largest in Western India, but it offers a variety for selection, which is unapproached in

DESIGN & PRICE.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITH, &c.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

JUST TO HAND NEW LOT OF FANCY DESIGNS OF SINGAPORE RATTAN CHAIRS SETTIES, TABLES, AND EASY CHAIRS.

Visit to our Stores will convince you of the well finished article, please to give your early purchase which will no doubt repay you amply.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

MONGINI BROTHERS

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE CREAMS
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE NOUGOT
CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS
} Fresh made at their Confectionery Works.

Also

PETERS' CHOCOLATES
FRYS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
CADBURYS' CHOCOLATES
MORIONDS' & GARIGLIOS' CHOCOLATES
MILK CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE in tins
CHOCOLATE in packets

Presentation Boxes of CHOCOLATES, etc. etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayephal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

THE SUPERFINE BRITISH QUALITY OF DUNLOP

MOTOR TYRES REMAINS UNIMPAIRED,

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT THE

PRICES HAVE BEEN REDUCED

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DROP IN THE PRICE OF RAW RUBBER.

The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co., Ltd.,

Tyre Manufacturers to HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

MADRAS OFFICE: ... ... 188 c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE: ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. LTD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. CHURKER 125° F. VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.,

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP".

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:-

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

"CITY OF ATHENS."

ARRIVED on the 28th February.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY, KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 28th February, 1911.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

A THROUGH SERVICE of TRAINS with Dining Cars, attached throughout the day and Corridor Coaches will be introduced, on and from the 1st April, 1911, between Bombay, Umballa and Kalka (for Simla) via Rutlam, Muttra, Delhi, Meerut and Saharanpur.

Fast Trains will connect at Rutlam with these Expresses to and from Mhow and Indore from and to Bombay.

TIMINGS.

Bombay	...Dep.	21-15	Simla	..Dep.	8- 0
Rutlam	...Arr.	10-20	Kalka	...Arr.	14-43
Do.	...Dep.	10-35	Do.	...Dep.	16- 0
Muttra	...Arr.	22-22	Umballa	...Arr.	18-22
Do.	...Dep.	22-42	Do.	...Dep.	19- 0
Delhi	...Arr.	1-45	Saharanpur	...Arr.	20-43
Do.	...Dep.	2- 5	Do.	...Dep.	21-22
Meerut	...Arr.	3-49	Meerut	...Arr.	23-43
Do.	...Dep.	3-59	Do.	...Dep.	23-53
Saharanpur	...Arr.	6-21	Delhi	...Arr.	1-36
Do.	...Dep.	6-36	Do.	...Dep.	2- 0
Umballa	...Arr.	8-20	Muttra	...Arr.	4-55
Do.	...Dep.	8-40	Do.	...Dep.	5-15
Kalka	...Arr.	11- 0	Rutlam	...Arr.	17-20
Do.	...Dep.	11-30	Do.	...Dep.	17-40
Simla	...Arr.	18-20	Bombay	...Arr	7-15

FREDERICK W. HANSON, General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th February, 1911.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members, will be held at the Club, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, 1911, at 6 p. m.

WALTER LANG, Honorary Secretary.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for (1) the SUPPLY of SULPHURIC ACID (Brimstone only) Specific Gravity not less than 1·8 free from Chlorine and Metals for commercial use (Accumulator and Primary Batteries) and not Chemically pure (for analysis).

2. The suppliers to agree to every consignment being tested in the Government Telegraph Store Yard, for (a) Chlorine, (b) Metals, (c) Iron, and any consignment being replaced free of cost if rejected,

3. Quotations should be for free delivery at the Bombay Store Depot Yard, Mazgaon.

4. Full Credit to be allowed for serviceable Jars returned with or without acid,

5. All jars to be suitably packed in sloped off cases (a sample of which can be seen at the yard) for transport by Rail or Sea.

6. Each jar to be of 4 Gallon Capacity, packed in a mixture of Chalk and Sawdust and bound on two sides with hoop iron. The whole when packed must not weigh more than 200 lbs. for transport. The cases should be of 3-4" or 1" planks in thickness.

7. One pint from each jar must be sent in, free of charge as sample for test and the suppliers are to furnish sample stone-ware bottles properly labelled giving the name of the Firm, the Specific Gravity, the price per gallon, the size of jars and the credit of returned jars.

The tenders will be received in the Store Depot, Government Telegraphs, Bombay, upto 10th March, 1911, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), when they will be opened in the presence of such tenderers as may be present at the time. The tender should be accompanied with a Currency Note of Rs. 50, as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful Tenderers.

The Successful Tenderers will have to deposit Rs. 100 as security, and execute a Contract Bond (the form of which can be seen at the office of the Undersigned), within 10 days from the acceptance of his Tender, failing which, the Deposit of earnest money will be forfeited and credited to the Government and the Tender considered as cancelled.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest Tender or any Tender.

R. BORTHWICK, Deputy. Spdt. in charge, Govt. Tele. Stores, Bombay.

Bombay, Government Tel. Stores, 27th February, 1911.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of the following for one year, from 1st April, 1911, to 31st March, 1912, and will be received by the Undersigned upto MONDAY, on 11th March, 1911, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), when they will be opened in the presence of such Tenderers as may be present at the time:—

	Security Deposit Required.
(1) Rate per Ton for Cargo from Docks to Steamers in the Stream Loading into Boats to be done by the Tenderer	Rs. 100
(2) Supply of Ballock Carts from the Govt. Tele. Store Dept to Local places in Bombay	Rs. 100
(3) Supply of Packing Cases, made of once used deal wood	Rs. 100
(4) Supply of Petty Stores and Straw for packing	Rs. 100

Full particulars of the above can be had at the office of the Undersigned, on week days between 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., and on SATURDAYS, between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. The quotations should be for free delivery at the yard.

Each Tender should be enclosed in a sealed cover and superscribed "Tender for " as the case may be and should be accompanied with a Currency Note of Rs. 50, as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful Tenderers.

The successful Tenderer will have to deposit as security the amount noted above against each, and execute a Contract Bond, &c., &c., as stated before in the preceding Tender.

R. BORTHWICK. Deputy Superintendent in charge, Stores Government Telegraph. Bombay.

Bombay, 27th February 1911.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

WANTED ELECTRICAL FOREMAN, to take charge of the Power Plant and Train Lighting of the above Railway.

Applicants must have good knowledge of Battery Repairs and charging Lead burning, Armature winding and maintenance.

Salary from Rs. 250 per mensem to Rs. 300, according to qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials to be addressed to the "Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, O. & R. Railway, Alambagh, Lucknow."

T GREGSON, Offg. Loco. and Carr. Superintendent, L. & C. Supdt's Office, Alambagh, Lucknow, dated 3rd Feby. 1911.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,

YORK BUILDINGS, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BRITISH & FOREIN BIBLE SOCIETY. (BOMBAY AUXILIARY.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING

will take place in the Y. M. C. A. HALL, on MONDAY, March 6th, at 6 P. M.

REV. D. MACKICHAN, D.D., will preside, and addresses will be given by THE LORD BISHOP OF BOMBAY, Rev. J. Cameron, Rev. H. Bascell and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robertson.

All friends of the work are very cordially invited to be present.

TO FREEMASONS.

"CLIPPINGS FROM A ROUGH ASHLAR".

A COLLECTION of Masonic and other Verse by P. M. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, F. R. S. I, (Lond), F. R. S. A. (Dublin), Dedicated by Permission to R. W. B. the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, K. C. I. E., P. D. G. M., Bombay.

Neatly Printed Cr., 16-M. O. and will be shortly issued. Edition Limited. Register Orders with Publishers, B. I. PRESS, Byculla. ONE SHILLING.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run from DELHI to BOMBAY, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, 1911, leaving Delhi at 8-55 A.M., and arriving Bombay at 2-20 P. M., the next day, to meet the extra P. & O. Steamer "Arcadia" leaving Bombay, on the 22nd March, 1911. Intermediate Timings can be obtained at G. I. P. Railway Stations.

For Passengers from and via Lucknow a Compo (I and II Class) Carriage will run from Lucknow by the 9-25 A. M. Passenger Train due at Jhansi at 4-2 P. M., where it will be attached to the Special Train. Berths can be reserved by this special from any Stations north of Itarsi, on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction, or the Station Master, Jhansi.

No reserved accommodation can be Booked by this Special Train through from a Foreign Line except from Lucknow. All Passengers Booked via Delhi, from Foreign Lines will have to change at Delhi Junction, but this special will not wait for any Foreign Line Train which may be running late except the E. I. Railway Mail due into Delhi, at 8-28 A.M.

On the day this special runs, no reserved accommodation either Compartments or carriages, will be allowed by the ordinary Up Punjab Mail, from any Station on this Railway.

Reserved Carriages or compartments can be arranged by the special but only from Delhi, Muttra, Agra Cantonment, Gwalior, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Jhansi, on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction, or the Station Master, Jhansi, giving 72 hours' notice. Such reserved accommodation will be provided only as far as the load of the train will permit, or in the case of accommodation from Lucknow and Cawnpore to the extent of the bogie carriage running from Lucknow.

A. C. RUMBOLL, General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 7th February, 1911.

MARSLAND PRICE AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the former partnership firm of MARSLAND PRICE AND Co., the property assets and effects of which Firm were on the 5th day of December, 1908, transferred to Marsland Price and Company, Limited, are now ready to be CLOSED; and all persons (if any) having claims against the said partnership firm or against the former partners therein in connection with the affairs of the firm, not being claims against the beforementioned Limited Company, are hereby required to send in the same to the Undersigned, who is the Sole Liquidator duly appointed of the said former partnership firm, at his office, in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, or before the 10th day of March, 1911, after which date the accounts of the said former partnership firm will be finally closed and the assets distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto; and no claims subsequently received can be ascertained.—Dated this 28th day of February, 1911.

R. A. WILLIS, Sole Liquidator of the former partnership firm of Messrs. Marsland Price and Co.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1911, for the SUPPLY of 45" CAST IRON PIPES, STEEL MILD PIPES and SPECIAL CASTINGS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 5 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner, J. LACEY, Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office, Chinchpokli, 24th February, 1911.

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY AND GENERAL PRESENTATION ARTICLES IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

GOLD JEWELLERY, SILVER WARE AND ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE.

MAKING GOLD AND JEM SET JEWELLERY A SPECIALITY.

PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE!

P. MEHTA & CO., JEWELLERS, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY. (Bombay to the Bosphorous) By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW, (A Selection of Leading Cases.) By W. E. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE. Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply The Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

TOWN HALL, DAILY, 8-30 A. M. to 8 P. M., Standard, including SUNDAYS, From 1st to 15th March, 1911.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH, NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, AT 7 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. ONLY.

A GRAND PROGRAMME. A SAD FASCINATION.

TONTOLINI, MAX LINDER, FOOLSHEAD, A NOBLEMAN'S DOG,

And other pictures. There will be NO THIRD CINEMATOGRAPH PERFORMANCE THIS WEEK, AT 10 P.M.

Special announcement AT 9-45 p.m. nightly,

NICOLA, THE WORLD FAMOUS MAGICIAN.

See the other Advertisement for fuller details.

TO-NIGHT!

THE SENSATIONAL STRAIT-JACKET TEST By Special Request.

TO-NIGHT at the NOVELTY THEATRE

NICOLA

Will be Fastened up in a Criminal Insane

STRAIT-JACKET

The most secure and most brutal Restraint Known.

NICOLA will perfect his release in full view of the Audience.

COME AND SEE HOW THIS WONDERFUL FEAT IS ACCOMPLISHED.

PRICES: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

BOOKING AT SOUNDY'S.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd and 3rd, at 9-30 p. m.

Under the distinguished Patronage of H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. BERNARD SHAW'S ANTI-ROMANTIC COMEDY.

ARMS AND THE MAN

Under the direction of Mr. CECIL PEARCE.

Cast:—Mr. A. T. Cooper, Mr. D. B. Binning, Capt. C. T. Davis, Mr. Cecil Pearce, Miss Sells, Mrs. Binning, and Mrs. Acworth.

IN AID OF "THE LEAGUE OF MERCY."

By kind permission, H. E. the Governor's Band will play the Incidental Music.

Prices:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

BAND:—THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, From 6 to 8 EVENING and EVERY NIGHT, at 9-30

THURSDAY, 2nd MARCH:— SPORTS ON SKATES.

BOXING and TUG-OF-WAR CONTESTS.

TUESDAY, 7th March:—CINDERELLA DANCE and SKATING.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

8 15-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

POPPY LEVER WATCH.—Nickel Silver, elegant shaped, serviceable, non-magnetic Watch, Rs. 10.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Hornby Road and Church Gate St., Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FRESH CREAM, Re. 1 per lb.; TABLE BUTTER, Ans. 12 per lb.; PURE MILK, Ans. 3 per Seer:— THE PARISIAN DAIRY, Tamarind Lane, Fort,

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No upbill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 ½d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE EMPIRE.—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

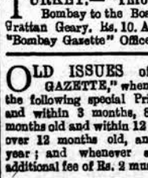
DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC "FRAME fitted to your own lenses will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS



Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWALPINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE: 16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS: The Bank of England, The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: "7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES: Mandvi (Bombay), Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Karachi and Hyderabad (Sind).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere. LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS ...£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:— BANK OF ENGLAND. UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE, Manager.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GHOGARI MOHOLLA, NEAR PYDHONI.

Under instructions from Bai Hasbai, widow of Saboorbhai Ramjee, and on account and at the risk of Ghachi Esub Ismail, the mortgagor, and by virtue of the Power of sale reserved to the mortgagee, under the indenture of mortgage, dated 22nd June, 1909, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the said mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the following valuable landed property on the premises THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March 1911, at 5 p.m. (S. T.).

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon situate lying and being Without the Fort of Bombay in Ghogari Moholla or Pydhoni Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and formerly as well as now in the occupation of the mortgagor, registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2933, New No. 9900, Old Survey No. 1583, and New Survey No. 2-1048, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Old No. 78 and under "G" Ward No. 6191 and street No. 19-21 containing by admeasurement thirty-eight and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follow: that is to say on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West and South by the said Ghogari Moholla or Pydhoni Street, and on or towards the North by the house of Ghanchi Ahmed Ismail.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors for the mortgagee, at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 2nd March, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Land's End Road, Malabar Hill, opposite Mr. Singani's Bungalow, the valuable and neat made French-polished teak-wood and blackwood dining-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture, drawingroom suit of sofas and chairs, cabinets, ebonized upright grand cottage piano by Soundy and Co., engravings, strong built rubber-tyred victoria, showy brown Waler mare, set of harness, fowls, garden plants in tubs and pots, goat with kid, etc., the property of B. Lenhart, Esq., proceeded Home.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st March, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at 3rd Kamatipura Lane, out of Fort, Bombay.

HIGH COURT. O. C. J. Suit No. 1008 of 1910.

Madan Gopinath .....Plaintiff.
vs.
Gopinath Balwant .....Defendant.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver, appointed in the above Suit and pursuant to the Consent Decree passed on the 8th day of December, 1910, Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1911, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned property at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement 120 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the side of Road, at outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 3,637-3,638 and 3,639, and New Nos. 10,365, 10,366 and 10,367, Old Survey Nos. 3,212, 3,213 and 3,214, and New Survey Nos. 5,965, 5,966 and 5,967, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under E. Ward Nos. 1,216, 1,217, and 1,218, and Street Nos. 49, 51 and 53, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the east by the property of Ramji Sumbhoo, on or towards the West by the property of Ramji Settiba, on or towards the north by the sweeper's passage, and on or towards the south by the said 3rd Kamatipura Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, (Solicitors) for the Attorneys, for the Receiver, at their office No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st March, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of landed property at Dadur, Kumbharwada, advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED until further notice.

THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st March, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Esplanade Road, above Messrs. Treacher & Co., very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, large dining table, arm and without arm chairs, fancy teapoys, mirrow back large sideboards, dinner wagons, rich carpets, table, hanging wall and hall lamps, drawing-room suits of sofas and chairs, artistic made cabinets, table and cabinet ornaments, Parian and Dresden figures, wall and table clocks, one cottage piano by Soundy and Co., blackwood carved furniture, single and double bedsteads, mirror door cloth and gown almirahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, ice-box, writing tables, copper utensils, etc., etc.

The property of W. KNOWLES, Esq., General Manager, Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

On account of the concerned—

One lot of crockeryware, such as tea and coffee sets, washhand sets, 3 low cushion rocking chairs, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.

1 grey Arab pony, 14-1, 6 years, goes well in harness.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Sale of Gold, Silver and Metal Watches, Jewellery, Presentation articles, clocks, &c.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 4th; SUNDAY, the 5th; TUESDAY, the 7th and WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, sell by Public Auction commencing at 2 p. m. (S. T.) each day in the premises at 139 Hornby Road, occupied by Messrs. Kanny and Co., on account of owner retiring and leaving the country the whole of the remaining valuable Stock-in-Trade consisting of Gold, Silver and Metal Watches, Jewellery Presentation articles, Clocks, Time-pieces, Music boxes, real Rolled-gold Watch-chains pendants, pencils, charms, studs and sleeve buttons, tie pins, &c., &c., of various descriptions, sizes and qualities together with furniture and fittings, show cases, cupboards, safes, &c. The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Khatao Mansion, 1st Floor, Wellington Lines, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood carved household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back side board and dumb-waiters, drawingroom sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, rich oleographs, engravings, and oil paintings, wall and table lamps, one sweet-toned cottage piano, rich carpets, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, dressing and washhand table, dressing, chest of drawers, teapoys, icebox intensils, etc., etc., the property of a European gentleman, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st March, 1911.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED AT ONCE, good ASSISTANT ENGINEER, either European or first-class Native. Must have had considerable experience in construction, including buildings and estimating. Commencing salary Rs. 300 per month. Applications must state full particulars as to age, nationality, and previous experience, and when applicant can join if appointed. Copies of testimonials which will not be returned must accompany all applications which should be addressed to

THE CHIEF ENGINEER AND AGENT, B. L. Railway, Barsi Town, Deccan.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 24-26 Bank

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 27.] [Bombay, February 28.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pins.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	81 1-16	9-16	
do. Rentes	97 1-2		unchgd
1-2 do. Sterling Loan	97 1-4	1-2	
1-2 do. Gov. Securities	54 3-8		1-8
Bar Silver in London	24 5-16		1-8
do. 2 months' hence	24 7-16		1-8
Bar Silver in New York	52 3-4		1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25-28 1-2		01
do. do. at Berlin	20-47 1-2		unchgd
do. do. New York	4-85 5-8	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 1-2 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	16th	inst.	
3 months' sight	2 7-8		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	2 3-4		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8		1-8
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 3-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	2 3-4		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	3 1-8		unchgd

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver.—Fall caused by China buying.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Moderate demand, steady.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady with a fair demand.
Total Sales	7,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	500
Imports	17,000
Mid-Americans	7-58+02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 13-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
7·24 +02	7·24 +02	7·36 +02	7·38 +02

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov
7·37 +02	7·36 +02	7·18 +01	6·84 unchgd	6·71 unchgd

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports	14,000
Receipts at ,, Last year	14,000
Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Exports to Continent	26,000
Spot Cotton—	14 25+15
Futures—Month of March 14-07+13	Advanced on foreign buying and on bull support and short covering.
Futures—Month of May 14-18+19	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	14 7-16 unchgd
Futures—Month of March	14-29+15
Do. ,, May	14 45+14
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady.

New Orleans Market closed on Tuesday.

YARN.

White Choice Karachi 34 3 4 unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Nominal.
Red Karachi 34 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady.
Wheat afloat for United Kingdom 3,230,000

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. 33 1-4+1-8
Do. Months—Feb.-March.—Sellers—Steady.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs —No sellers.
Do. Months—Steady.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 33 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—March-April.—Nominal.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship 45 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship 47 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore 40 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.—Done.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 71 1-2—3-4
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Tone of Linseed—Easier.
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 68—1 1-2
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 12 5-8 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber 6-11—Value.—Steady.
METAL—
Copper Braziers £67 1-4
Yellow Metal 6
Standard Copper G M B £54 13 9
FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 9s.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) 12-9—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment—May-Aug.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India 12-9—Value.
Months of Shipments Feb.-Mar.
Tone—Firm.
German Beet-root 88 o/o 9-9 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments March.
Tone—Steady.
E A B & Similar Crystals C & F India 13 11 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments Mar.-Aug.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay 11 10 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments March.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Unchanged.
General Tone—Steady.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING] [28th February, 1911.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 25th & 26th February 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	82	100,934
B B and C I R. ilway	79	94,330

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—
The Bank of Bombay Cash Balance is 13 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE :—
Our market opened quiet at Rs. 1-4 1-16 T. T., 1s. 4s. 3-32 on demand, and 1s. 4s. 9-32 for 3 months' Sight credits. There has been little business doing either way. Private bills continue scarce. Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	1s. 4 7-32d. April
Do. France	171 1-4d.
Do. Marks	139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	131 1-2
Shanghai ,,	176
Japan ,,	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened at 96 1-8 for cash and the first settlement and 96 1-4 for the second settlement. During the day the market has been very unsettled owing to rumours that a New Loan is to be issued for a large amount. Rates declined to 95 5-8 and 95 3-4 respectively, but at the close prices have improved 1-16 with buyers as under.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 95 11 0
2nd March Settlement	,, 95 11 0
31st March Settlement	,, 95 13 0

BULLION :—
The closing rates yesterday in London for Bar Silver were 24 5-16 for ready, and 24 7-16 for delivery in two months. New York quoted 52 3-4. The local market opened at 61 3-8 ex duty for ready and closes easier as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs.	24 0 0
Australian ,,	,,	24 0 0
Sovereigns ,,	,,	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	,,	61 1 0
,, 1st settlement	,,	61 5 0
,, 2nd settlement	,,	61 9 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—
Yesterday the market was practically closed for a holiday and little business was done in the bazaar. To-day rates opened rather steadier but have fluctuated Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 for good Broach during the day. Business has been done in fine Muthia for March and April delivery. At the close the market is steady as under.

For ready cotton there has been rather more enquiry by shippers and a moderate business has been put through. Mills were also better buyers.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	360	April
Fine M G Broach	363	March
Good M G Broach	351	,,
Fine M G Wardha Hingunghat	358	,,
Fine M G Nagpur Kampti	355	,,
Fine M G Damangaum Pulgaon	346	,,
Fine M G Khangaum Akola	339	,,
Fine M G Amraoti	339	,,
Fine M G Muttia	324	,,
F G M G Khandeish	310-11	,,
Fine M G Khandeish	326	,,
Fine M G Bengals	315-16	,,
F G H G Bengals	293	,,
Good Westerns H G	348-9	April-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	357	,, ,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone		Firm.
Estimated Sales		8,000 bales
Total Imports		23,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7·42	7·42	7·44	7·46
		+8	

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7·46	7·44	7·24	6·92	6·79
		+8		

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is easier.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	12 1 0 B. T.
April-May	,,	12 8 0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—
Quiet but steady.
We quote :—
Brown Delhi or Cawnpore Apr-May Rs. 7 2 0 R. T.
GINGELLYSEED :—Quiet.—Little doing.
We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	Rs.	51 0 0
Mimbara	,,	52 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat	,,	56 8 0
Red Khandwa	,,	51 0 0
Black Kutni	,,	45 0 0

POPPYSEED :—
The Market is steady.
We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	10 12 0 B. T.
April-May	Rs.	10 12 0 ,,

CASTORSEED :—
Quiet but steady.
We quote :—
Ready and forward Rs. 36 0 0
COTTONSEED—
The Market is steady.
We quote :—
Ready Rs. 25 8 0
GROUNDNUTS :—Quiet.
We quote :—
Bold Grain Rs. 44 1-2
Small Rs. 43 1-2
WHEAT :—Quiet.
We quote :—
White Bangla Feb, Mar Rs, 4 12 0 R T.
White Delhi Apl.-May ,, 4 14 0 ,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,590
Bank of Burma	130
Bank of India	62 1-4
Eastern Bank	70
Indian Specie	50

MILLS.

David	370
Kohinoor	632 1-2
Manockji Petit	2,630
Standard	915

PRESS.

New Mofussil	795

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	16
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	120 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	167
Bombay Steam Navigation Oref.	277 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,097 1-2
Port Canning I & L Co	825
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Pref	120
Treacher and Co.	500

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	487 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	13,207 bales.
Wheat	24,965 cwts.
Linseed	42,280 ,,
Rapeseed	9,539 ,,
Gingellyseed	12,173 ,,
Poppyseed	881 ,,
Groundnuts	6,200 ,,
Castorseed	16,986 ,,
Rice	7,859 ,,
Myrabollams	12,249 ,,
Cottonseed	32,649 ,,
Mowraseed	278 ,,
Gram	6,772 ,,
Joowar	1,187 ,,
Maize	2,911 ,,

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 25th February, 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 18th February 1911 :—

Liabilities.	Feb. 18. Rs.	Feb. 25. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,24,82,969	1,42,87,110
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	10,28,87,174	10,59,04,151
Post Bills	14,557	13,141
Sundries	19,03,155	19,20,464
	13,77,87,855	14,26,24,866
Assets.		
Government Securities	1,25,07,927	1,25,65,938
Other authorised Securities	13,01,100	12,86,238
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,97,54,185	2,05,22,666
Loans do. do.	4,15,51,882	4,51,94,802
Bills discounted and purchased	1,75,90,902	1,91,51,394
Dead Stocks	2,71,558	2,77,195
Stamps	6,593	6,605
Bullion	6,57,945	7,49,308
Balance with other Banks.	10,93,032	11,13,411
Sundries	1,15,963	1,18,515
Cash	4,29,36,818	4,16,38,794
	13,77,87,855	14,26,24,863

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

ABERLY—DUNKELBERGER—February 22, at St Matthew's (Stork Memorial) Church, Guntur, Amy Strauss Aberly, daughter of Rev. Roy and Mrs. John Aberly Guntur to Rev. Martin Dunkelberger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dunkelberger, New Bloomfield Pa, U.S.A.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Election of a Port Trustee by the Grain Merchans Association, Surat street.
Maharani Scindia of Gwalior's "At Home," Princess Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.
"Nicola," Novelty Theatre, 4 and 9-30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Special attraction, "Joan of Braganza" a Magnificent Historical film.
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim: "The more business a man has to do the more he is able to accomplish; for he learns to economise his time."—JUDGE HALE.

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 17th instant, which left Aden at 11 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Malwa" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday.

"ARMS AND THE MAN"—The Band will start at 9-25 p.m. and the curtain will rise at 9-30 and the audience are requested to be seated early.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—H. H. the Gaekwar, accompanied by her Highness and attended by forty-two followers, has arrived in Bombay and put up in his bungalow at Nepean Sea Road.

BURGLARY.—Sorabji Behramji Batliwala, proprietor of a foreign liquor shop in Bohra Bazaar, reports that his shop was broken into some time during Monday night, and currency notes and cash for Rs. 135 stolen from a wooden cash-box.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Mozambique and Laurenco Marques, per extra s. s. "Pandua," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m., to-day. Correspondence for Seychelles will also be forwarded by this steamer.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LECTURE.—Mr. F. T. Brooks will lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (21, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day, at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) Subject:—"Whom does the Bhagavad Gita belong to." Mr. J. J. Vimadalal will preside. The lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Sir Charles Stuart Bayley, K. C. S. I., I. C. S., residing in room No. 15, Royal Yacht Club Chambers, reported at 8 a. m. on the 26th instant, that between 6-15 a. m. and 6-30 a. m., that day whilst he was absent from his room, some one entered his room and stole a leather wallet containing nine Bank of England notes for £10 each, two Bank of England notes for £5 each, and ten sovereigns, all collectively amounting to Rs. 1,650.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Whilst blasting operations were being carried out at the New docks on Monday afternoon, a piece of rock weighing about 2 lbs. was blown from a depth of thirty feet and fell a distance of about five hundred yards, where it struck a labourer named Syed Kamoo, aged 25, who was taking his food with another labourer. Syed was knocked down and rendered unconscious. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

MR. E. D. TALATI'S LECTURE.—The opening lecture of the season under the auspices of the 'Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 7 p. m., (S. T.), to-day by Mr. Edalji Dorabji Talati, B.A. The topic selected for the evening is "Old Ahmedabad." The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Sharp, M. A., Director of Public Instruction, has kindly consented to preside. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides, and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali etc., as usual.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., Chairman of the Board, presiding. Consideration was given to an application for leasing plot No. 26, on the Chowpatty Estate for the construction of a silk factory. An offer to pay Rs. 12 per square yard and to the lease being entered into for ten years was made. The Trust Engineer had no objection to a Silk factory being erected in the locality which will employ only 30 workmen. The Board deferred consideration of the matter until the Chairman had personally discussed the matter with the applicant.

ANJUMEN-I-ISLAM SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following scholarships have been awarded by the Madrass Committee of the Anjumen-i-Islam of Bombay to the students of the various Colleges tenable for one year as under :—Mr. Haji Harun Siddik scholarships each of Rs. 15 per mensem to Mohamed Amir Khan and Zakeria Moledina both medical students; five Professor Mirza Hairat scholarships each of Rs. 10 per mensem to N. K. Chohan, medical student, and Aga Abdulla Shirazi, M. H. Havaldar, Abdulla Hirji Merchant and G. B. Shaik, Art students. Two Sir Curaimbhai Ebrahim scholarships each of Rs. 8 per mensem to M. K. Anvery and Ali Mohamed A. Chinoy, science students, and one Sir Rasul Khanji scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem to Hussein-Ali K. Tejani, Grant Medical College.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, at 6 p.m. (S. T.) this evening :—

March	With Joyful Sounds	Postal
Overture	Masaniello	Auber
A	Gavotte (Bell Solo)	Orl. Hume
B	Dance Hungarian	Brahms
Selection	The Girl in the Train	Leo Fall
Waltz	Sonia	Zulueta
Selection	The Dollar Princess	Leo Fall
Two Step	Catch me !	Cooper

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R.E. Pigott, V.D., and the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, this evening:—

March	Tartare	Gaune
Overture	The Bronze Horse	Auber
Waltz	Vision of Salome	Joyce
Selection	The Geisha	Jones
Mazurka	La Gipsy	Gaune
Selection	A Chinese Honeymoon	Talbot
Galop	Jolly Brethren	Faust

Recently two beggars, one of them representing himself to be Count Tolstoy, whom he very much resembled, travelled among the peasants in the Poskov district and reaped a rich harvest in donations. They declared that Tolstoy's enemies drove him away from his home and then falsely reported that he was dead. The beggars have now disappeared.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA CASE.

Verdict for the Defendants.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell delivered judgment in the Commercial Gymkhana case, in which Gerald Pickard sued C. B. Robinson and others in respect of his rights as a member.

His lordship, after recapitulating the facts of the case, said : On the 5th August the plaint was filed, which, after setting out the plaintiff's case, prays : (1) for a declaration that the plaintiff is (not was) after 22nd July entitled to enjoy the property and effects of the Club and to participate in its rights, proceedings and benefits ; (2) for an injunction restraining the defendants from excluding him therefrom or removing his name from the list of members. Now, one cannot but think that prayer (2) is entirely inapplicable to the case, for the resolution that had been passed suspended the plaintiff from all privileges of membership pending further decision ; whereas prayer (2) treats it as an absolute exclusion. I propose now to place my construction on the rules 15 and 16 above referred to. Various authorities have been cited which show what is after all commonsense, namely, that the rules of a club are like the articles of association of a limited company—the contract which the individual member or shareholder enters into with the club or company. Now, it appears to me obvious, although I regret I can find no authority on this point, that there is a difference between suspension and total exclusion. As Mr. Lowndes argued there is the same difference as there is between a temporary and a permanent injunction, one can perfectly understand that circumstances might arise under which a committee would be justified in suspending a member at once without calling upon him for any explanation; for instance, if a member of the club got hopelessly drunk and behaved disgracefully in the club, I think the committee would be entitled to suspend him at once. In such a case 'res ipsa loquitur." Other instances may readily be suggested. In the first place, the words "any member guilty," must mean "any member alleged to be or charged with being guilty." If they mean guilty absolutely no investigation whatever would be necessary. Secondly, the wording as to expulsion and suspension is quite different.

MEANING OF WORD DECISION.

In dealing with the question of suspension the rule expressly does not refer to any previous meeting for the purpose of investigating and pending the case as it does with reference to expulsion, the power is absolute. "Expressio unius est exclusio alterius." They are empowered to suspend a member from the privileges of membership pending the decision of the committee. Now, I take that to mean the ultimate decision of the committee, and the word "decision," must mean the decision after investigation. I cannot agree with Mr. Binning's construction, namely, that "decision" refers only to the period during which the Committee after investigation are considering what their decision is to be. Then, again, by rule 61 it is expressly said that the interpretation of the rules rests with the Committee and their ruling shall be final. This to my mind exempts the Committee from their responsibility in case their interpretation of the rules should be incorrect. I have had an impassioned argument addressed to me on behalf of the plaintiff to the effect that the rule itself and the action of the Committee is contrary to natural justice. I have had ample time (during a prolonged session) to read and consider all the cases on club law and am of opinion that as the facts in them do not apply to this case the dicta in them must be taken as being applicable to those facts and not to the facts of this case. Moreover, all these cases refer to questions of expulsion without a hearing, and not as in the present case where an ample opportunity was given to the plaintiff to tender an explanation on the 14th July. To my mind it is not contrary to natural justice to say that a man of full age and sound mind is to be bound by the contract which he has entered into. But apart entirely from the construction of the rules, I am of opinion that the plaintiff on the 14th July and by the letter of the 28th of July was given every opportunity of disproving the complaint made against him. No doubt the letter was written after the suspension, but it is clear that if the plaintiff had on the 14th July known and had explained that he had not benefitted financially the Committee would not have suspended him. That offer he refused by his attorney's letter of the 29th July, which, I am told by his Counsel, Mr. Binning, was written under his advice. All I can say is that if the plaintiff did not benefit financially as the result of the Police Court proceedings, it is very much to be regretted that he did not at once prove the fact when he was asked to do so.

THE QUESTION OF CONDUCT.

I have now to decide whether or not the plaintiff's action in compounding his wife's offence on payment of a sum of money was ungentlemanly conduct. Having regard to what I subsequently find as facts, I am constrained to find that the plaintiff's conduct was of that character. And what has compelled me to come to that decision is the Exh. No. 1, which the plaintiff says sets out the details of his claim against Mr. Richens. When cross-examined as to this, he says it is the rough estimate he made after the case was finished. It is an original document, but he typed a copy. He cannot give the date he made it, but it had been made out on the 1st of August 1910. Now, with regard to the 3rd item, "Articles replaced in bungalow Rs. 30," he says that that sum was for towels, knives and forks, etc., which he thinks had been taken by his wife. He never got the knives and forks back, but he got the towels ; but he had to replace them as he had boarders in his house. With regard to Rs. 90 in Ex. 1, he says that that sum was what his wife had taken from his cashbox. From this it is, therefore, clear that in the first instance he desired to debit Richens with knives and forks, etc., and money which his wife had taken away. Now, in my opinion that was ungentlemanly conduct. Mr. Binning went into an arithmetical calculation to the effect that although No. 1 totals Rs. 891, the plaintiff got only Rs. 750, and therefore the difference Rs. 141 would cover the Rs. 120 in respect of the knives and forks and cash taken away, but the plaintiff does not say so. There is no allocation made by him of the Rs. 750 and "non constat" but that Richens paid the plaintiff for what his wife had taken away. Then, again, Mr. Binning tried to draw a moving picture of the plaintiff's impecuniosity and said that he could not be expected to pay the costs of the Police Court proceedings. As against that it must be borne in mind that the plaintiff in his evidence does not make himself out to be so impecunious, because he describes himself as not a very rich man. There is no use in trying to gloss over the position, because it is perfectly clear that the plaintiff condoned his wife's conduct upon the payment of a certain sum of money by Richens to him. Whatever sympathy one may feel for a man in the plaintiff's position, as one naturally does, when his action is put in that true and plain way, there can be but one answer namely, that that is not the conduct of a gentleman, who is supposed to be at all events a man of honour. I have gone through the correspondence in this case, I have read most of the authorities which have been referred to more than once and I confess I cannot understand, except upon one theory, why the plaintiff did not disclose the whole of his position when he was asked to do so by the letter of the 28th July or on being called upon to resign on the 14th. A considerable amount of discussion has arisen with regard to the receipt of Mr. Vicaji, dated 2nd July 1910 and Mr. Vicaji's bill, dated 1st July. I can not understand why that bill and receipt, if they existed on the 1st and 2nd July respectively, were not at once produced when the defendants were urging the production and proof thereof. To my surprise, Mr. Vicaji was not called. In the course of his reply, Mr. Binning suggested that the Court might call him. I thereupon asked Mr. Weldon, who was the only counsel for the defendants then in Court if he had any objection thereto. He said he had none. And I intended to have Mr. Vicaji called merely to prove that his bill was correct and the money had been paid to him, and the receipt passed by him on the 2nd July. Mr. Binning, however, after I had decided on this, went on to say Mr. Vicaji would be able to give evidence as to the mode in which the settlement of the Police Court proceedings had been effected. At 1-50 p.m., Mr. Lowndes, the senior counsel for the defendants, having come into Court, I informed him of the action I proposed to take with regard to Mr. Vicaji. But as he did not take the same view as his junior, I deemed it undesirable that I should call Mr. Vicaji. Looking at Mr. Acworth's evidence, I cannot understand why these documents were not produced. I cannot understand why, if the plaintiff was in a position to prove that he had only paid out of pocket expenses if I may so call them, he did not clearly give all the details of the money paid. Nothing would have been easier for him than in the first place on the 14th July, telling Mr. Robinson and secondly insisting upon a meeting of the Committee and saying :—"Gentlemen, you are treating me unjustly and harshly. I am in a position to prove that I did not benefit financially in any way whatever in the action I took. I was not in a position to pay the costs. I can prove that. I was in the most difficult position and in coming to the settlement I did, I had no intention to and did not in fact benefit financially in any way whatever, and on the other hand, I considered that I was acting as a gentleman in taking back my wife for her own sake and that of my child.' That, however, he did not do ; and when we see the details of his claim, we are forced to the conclusion that he did it for the reason that he had benefitted financially by those Police Court proceedings. Mr. Acworth's evidence and the correspondence show clearly that if the plaintiff had produced Mr. Vicaji's receipt when asked to do, nothing more would have been heard of this (as Mr. Lowndes rightly describe it) "wretched case."

DEFINITIONS DIFFICULT.

Definitions are always difficult and often undesirable, but I think I am safe in saying that "ungentlemanly conduct" is conduct offensive to the respect of others and to the self-respect as a man of honour. I think the plaintiff's conduct comes within that definition, because (a) he took his wife back in consideration of a sum of money, (b) that sum of money included items which a man of honour would not have put forward and (c) he put forward in the first instance a claim for Rs. 891 and was content to accept Rs. 750. I must add that the Court has not been in any way enlightened as to the precise circumstances under which the compounding was arrived at. For although from Mr. Vicaji's bill, it is evident that there were several conferences between the Hon'ble Hill Trevor, the plaintiff and Mr. Vicaji, neither of those gentlemen have come to support the plaintiff's case. Had they done so, I should most certainly have given the greatest possible weight to their evidence. Finally as regards Mr. Vicaji's bill of costs, although I have no knowledge or experience of such bills in Police Court proceedings. I must confess to a feeling of astonishment, when I saw it that the profession of a pleader in the Police Court was so very lucrative.

No question of bona-fides on the part of the committee has been raised and I hold that their action was entirely bona-fide. That it has been supported by the members of the club is proved by what we are told happened recently when a vote of confidence in them was passed by an overwhelming majority. Everyone, practically all the committee, have been called before me and they have all sworn that their action was founded upon the basis that the plaintiff had been benefitted pecuniarily. Most of them have not been cross-examined at all, and I see no reason to doubt but that a large number of the members of the club could have been called to the same effect. That would only have involved a waste of time and money.

LADIES' AND THE SUSPENSION.

Again, it has been suggested that the ladies of the club had had something to do with the plaintiff's suspension. We all know that "Cherchez la femme" is a suggestion often made by the male sex since the days of Adam, but in this case I see no foundation for it whatever ; and, moreover, there was no occasion for it as no attempt was made on the part of the plaintiff's wife to go into the club, and under Rule 21 ladies being relatives of members come under the category of guests, while lady friends of members must be accompanied by a member or a lady relative of a member. I have now to find upon the issues which I do as follows and they and my findings must be taken as part of my judgment :—

(1) Whether the plaint discloses any cause of action.

I have not gone into this question, because Mr. Lowndes very properly disclaimed taking any advantage of technical, though legal grounds on behalf of the defendants. But, of course, if the action of the committee was void "ab initio" then according to the authority of Wood vs. Wood, L. R. G. Exchequer, the plaintiff would have no cause of action.

(2) Whether the defendants had any good cause for suspending the plaintiff, pendinginquiry into his conduct.

In the affirmative.

(3) Whether it had not been brought to the defendants' notice that there was a considerable ill-feeling in the club against the plaintiff owing to his conduct in the Police Court proceedings in the written statement referred to.

In the affirmative.

(4) Whether the defendants did not act bona-fide in the interests of the club in suspending the plaintiff.

In the affirmative.

(5) Whether the acts of the defendants were wholly irregular or illegal as alleged in the plaint.

In the negative.

(6) Whether the defendants were not empowered by rule 15 read with rule 61 of the rules of the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana to suspend the plaintiff as they did.

In the affirmative.

(7) Whether the plaintiff has been excluded or prevented from enjoyment of his rights in the club as in the plaint alleged.

In the negative inasmuch as suspension under rule 15 is not the same as exclusion. The letter is absolute; the former temporary pending ultimate decision.

(8) Whether in any event the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction as prayed.

The injunction prayed for is against absolute exclusion and not directed against suspension.

On the issues raised by the plaintiff:—

(10) Whether the defendants had any ground for assuming that the plaintiff had been guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

In the affirmative.

(11) Whether the defendants made any inquiries as to the said conduct.

The defendants, as I have pointed out, were entitled under the circumstances to suspend the plaintiff and could not make any further inquiry inasmuch as the plaintiff instituted legal proceedings before they had an opportunity of doing so.

(12) Whether the defendants gave the plaintiff prior to their resolution of suspension an opportunity to clear himself of the imputation of such conduct.

In the affirmative. The plaintiff in the interview with Mr. Robinson had every opportunity of clearing himself from the imputation of such conduct.

On the general issue (9) I dismiss the plaintiff's suit.

The arguments on the question of costs were adjourned to Friday next.

THE JAIRAJBHOY ESTATE.

Trustees and Beneficiaries Sued.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Monday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman began the hearing of the suit brought by Cassambhoy Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy against Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Peerbhoy, Bart., and seventeen others in respect of his father's estate, praying for a declaration that whether or no the indenture of January, 1686, and the trustee therein, contained a valid disposition of the properties mentioned therein ; also, that if the indentures and trusts should be held valid, the defective execution of the deed in plaint referred to might be aided by the Court, and the provisions of the deed might be declared valid and binding as a variation of the indenture, and for a declaration that he was now absolutely entitled to all the properties comprised in the indenture subjected to the right of the sixth, seventh and eighth defendants.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Mr. E. B. Raikes and Mr. G. R. Lowndes, appeared for the plaintiff ; for the first four trustees appeared Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. J. H. Vakeel ; the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the sixth defendant. The Hon'ble Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Desai were for the seventh defendant ; the eighth defendant was represented by the Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Jayakar; Mr. J. D. Davar and Mr. D. F. Mulla were for the eleventh and twelvth defendants ; Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Koyaji were for the ninth and tenth defendants. Mr. Sayani and Mr. Tyebji were for the thirteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth defendants. Mr. Sayani appeared with Mr. Jafferbhoy for defendants Nos. 14 to 16.

Rehemathai, widow of Jairajbhoy and mother of the plaintiff was called by Mr. Inverarity, when she was examined in camera. The witness said she was married to Jairajbhoy about thirty-five years ago. She remembered the deed of 1886. Her step son, Noor Mahomed, was then alive. The plaintiff was born after the execution of that deed. She was then told by Jairajbhoy that the plaintiff would be provided for and the plaintiff would get an equal share to that of Noor Mahomed in the trust properties. Jairajbhoy had consulted Mr. Sayani for carrying out those wishes and had told the witness about the preparation of the new deed. Jairajbhoy had also spoken to her about the new will under which the plaintiff and Noor Mahomed were to share the estate equally with this exception that Noor Mahomed was to have a lac more. Jairajbhoy had told the witness that he would sign the deed as soon as that was finally ready. The deceased had also told her that the plaintiff and Noor Mahomed were to share the trust properties equally and that Noor Mahomed was to have a lac more out of the private estate. Before his death he had never expressed a desire to alter that wish of his. The deceased always remained anxious about the plaintiff. After her husband's death, she used to reside with Noor Mahomed on whom she was wholly dependant. Noor Mahomed had told the witness that his father's desires would be given effect to until Jenabai's marriage ; she had lived happier with Noor Mahomed. Since that marriage, Noor Mahomed seemed to have turned round, and the witness took steps to prove the unsigned will. As Mr. Sayani was then acting for Noor Mahomed, she instructed Messrs. Little and Company in her behalf.

Cross-examined by Mr. Setalwad, the witness said that eight days after the accident, Jairajbhoy's condition became dangerous and he died on the ninth day. On Friday evening, he was lying quite unconscious. She had given evidence in the arbitration proceedings in 1892. She might have said that the day and night previous to his death Jairajbhoy was lying unconscious. That must have been due to a mistake. Hassambhoy was the arbitrator on her behalf.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Dagmar, 1,953 tons, Captain A Hutzmann, arrived here on Monday with ballast from Beira leaving that port on February 12.

THE steamer Pearlmoor, 2,576 tons, Captain C S Moffett, arrived here yesterday from Barry, with a cargo of coal, leaving that port on January 26.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba, 1,607 tons, Captain R S B Butler, arrived here with a general cargo, 6 cabin passengers and 54 deck passengers from Basreh via Karachi, leaving the former port on Feb 17.

THE City Line steamer City of Athens, 3,571 tons, Captain W Knaut, arrived here from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers, leaving that port on February 4.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Surada, 3,400 tons, Captain F D Alton, left here for Persian Gulf with general cargo 4 cabin and 65 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's Co's steamer Koerber, 3,064 tons, Capt A Foreste, will leave here to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
27	Dagmar	Hutzman	Beira, Feb 12
28	Pearlmoor	Moffett	Barry, Jan 26
"	Bulimba	Butler	Basreh, Feb 17
"	City of Athens	Knaut	Liverpool, Feb 4

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
28	Fangturm	Tilemann	Hamburg &c
	Devanha	Powell	Shanghai &c
	Surada	Alton	Persian Gulf
	Koerber	Foreste	Trieste

The following steamer began loading yesterday:—

Steamer Kasara, for Persian Gulf.
" Bulimba, for Persian Gulf.
" Bingo Maru, for Kobe &c.
" Clematis, for Hamburg.
" Nurani, for Calcutta &c.
" Rotenfels, for Hamburg
" Pearlmoor, for Antwerp

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer MacLean, left Suez on the morning of the 26th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Bohemia, from Trieste, left Aden on the 26th instant, and is due here on the 4th proximo at 5 a.m.

The homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co, steamer Nera, from Bombay arrived at Suez on Saturday the 25th Feb at 5 p.m.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Maritimi Com' pany's steamer Ischia, from Hongkong left Penang for Bombay on the 26th instant and is expected to arrive on the 7th proximo.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Walhalla s—243 cwts myrabollams, K Kessowji and Co

Ness s—300 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 12,000 cwts maize, Sanday and Co; 2,112 cwts myrabollams, and 2,250 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 76 bales hemp, Eojee.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—100 bales hemp, J A Kapadia and Co; 730 cwts skins, Nizamudin and Co; 2,001 cwts nizerseed, A Blascheck and Co; 201 cwts nizerseed, Baner and Krause; 250 cwts dry-fruits, T Kanji; 4,000 cwts nizerseed S S Lloyd and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Grangwood s—2,000 cwts myrabollams, W Bucher; 13 cwts gum, G Sajpal.

FOR HAVRE.

Imani s—2,000 cwts groundnuts, B T Lloyd and Co; 999 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Trafford Hall s—250 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co

Walhalla s—1,000 cwts castorseed, 25 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus.

Persiana s—2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, Khimji Kesha.

Mombasa s—14,000 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR HULL.

Corinthic s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, T Kanji; 34 bales hemp, Ebjee Oomersey; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Ripley s—1,125 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

Farnmoor s—5,500 cwts cottonseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Annie s—748 bales cotton, and 4597 cwts groundnuts, 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 2,100 cwts myrabolams, A. Kanji; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Clumatis s—85 bales hemp, K Devchand; 15 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Rosslyn s—1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros.

Imani s—1,011 cwts gum, S Cooverji and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Rotenfels s—50 bales hemp, H Govindji.

FOR TRIESTE:

Heathdene s—62 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 770 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 990 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

Kurber s—110 bales cotton. A Blascheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 15 cwts nusatar P Kangabhoff and Co; 100 cwts linseed, A Blaschick and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Khasrau s—1,504 cwts teaseed. K Devchand; 150 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 504 cwts myrabollams, Ebji Oomersey' 1,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 980 cwts linseed, C Bogjidno; 1,012 cwts linseed, and 1,024 cwts rapeseed, M Vullabhdas; 2,002 cwts linseed and 1,334 cwts gingellyseed and 1,000 cwts poppyseed, Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Heathdene s—200 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co; 616 cwts linseed and 50 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Koerber s—4,002 cwts castorseed, 1,001 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Heathdene s—4,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 6,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Bingo Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bingo Maru s—100 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 1st March.

180. Musketry—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing as follows:—

Thursday, 2nd instant.—Standard Test first followed by Parts I and II.

Friday, 3rd instant.—Standard Test first followed by Parts I and II.

Saturday 4th instant.—Parts I and II.

181. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval on Mondays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m. until further orders for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency and also at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt., Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS

BY MAJOR THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st March.

Mr R Ligerist having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop.

Lieut. D. W. WILSON, Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H.

The Northumberland miners have decided by a large majority to terminate the Conciliation Board agreement with a view of abolishing the three-shift system and securing an increase in the minimum wage. Six months' notice of the termination of the agreement must be given.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

NOTICE.—From 1st March next our Business will be carried on from our new Premises in Hornby Road, (Macmillian Buildings), opposite the Fire Brigade Station.

FRESH FLOWERS.

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. BRANEE, Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road, Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS

£6 or £7 per annum,

INDIAN AGENTS:

MESSRS. KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

SALE! SALE! SALE!

ENORMOUS REDUCTION AT

CHINA-JAPAN STORES.

39-41 ABDUL REHMAN STREET, Near Crawford Market.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,

Please Read our Book!!!

"KAM SHASTRA."

A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!

Available in all Languages!!

English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!

Kanarese Edition in the Press!!

More than 600,000 copies already supplied

GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI

MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,

Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

PAY NOTHING.

Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of

INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce, Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc., And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—Interesting Throughout;

For Advertisers—Absolutely sure Medium;

For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,

"INDUSTRY" Office 3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane, Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

PIANOS. FOR SALE. FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD. BLUTHNER. SCHIEDMAYER. RICHD. LIPP. GROTRIAN. STEINWEG NACHF. PAUL WERNER. MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

**. All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 1st March 1911.

THE CONGO STATE.

IN spite of the repeatedly expressed opinions of pessimists, who rated Belgium soundly over Congo affairs, the news from that Colony is of a very satisfactory nature according to a "Times" correspondent, who wrote from Brussels early in February. Surveying the progress made by Belgium in 1910 "towards the civilisation and development of her African State" and having asked and heard what men of all shades of thought, travellers and politicians advance, he believes that the reforms so strongly desired, are in progress and are fast overcoming the effects of the mal-administration of the old regime. M. Renkin, the Minister for the Colonies, referring to the present condition of the natives, quoted Mr. Clarke, an American Missionary and a determined critic of King Leopold's methods. Writing as late as last December, he described his experiences in a two months' journey of investigation through the Congo Colony. He found the natives showing confidence in the white man and his laws, at work round their dwellings, not flying away hiding as they did three years ago when he went among them. New buildings were springing up and cultivation extending. In fact, war and trouble had given way to peace and confidence. Mr. Clarke gave King Albert and the Belgian Parliament, through the better laws imposed, credit for this salutary change. He believes it will be permanent, and that a still greater advance will follow when the machinery of the State can undertake the task which he does not hesitate to say is still a terribly difficult one. The "Times" correspondent himself thinks the legislation of the past year "almost two perfect for this wicked world" and quotes the German Consul who considers that the natives of the Katanga are too lightly taxed—5 to 12 francs a head—and are treated with "an exaggerated mildness," the reaction from previous harsh measures having, perhaps, gone a little too far.

German discipline, we know, is severe and the Consul probably judged unconsciously from his national standard. But those who cried out at the arbitrary practices of the past will rejoice to see the scales of justice leaning to the side of clemency. The introduction of a "cash basis" in the business intercourse of the natives with the colonists has no doubt had its share in improving their condition. The finances of the State, taken as an indication of its prosperity, may not give ground for too much congratulation, but M. Renkin is quite content. The quarter of a million by which the expenditure exceeds the receipts may ultimately disappear as a deficit, for the Stall has money in hand and a large stock of produce. If prices do not fall, these will fill the gap and leave a good margin over. Rubber, copal and ivory are important trading items, and though prices have dropped and the opening of the country to freedom of commerce has caused the volume of produce to fall off, these things will always be available and valuable. King Albert is giving this year from the special fund grants of £40,000 for charitable pensions, schools, dredging and wireless telegraphy between Boma and the Katanga. The salaries paid the white officials are on the low Belgian scale and do not tempt the man with an enterprising spirit to select a career in the Congo, though life is easy there and the climate not too unhealthy. The high praise of salubrity given to the Katanga is not quite deserved, and colonial administration does not yet attract the right type of young man to share its responsibilities. But men are found to accept posts in the Congo, even on the low salaries paid. An official combining the duties of chief of a State and Commissary of Police gets only £240 a year when he starts. Even the Governor-General has only £2,000 to £2,400 a year, and the prospect of a pension of £120 after ten years' actual service in the Colony.

This compares unfavourably with the rate of pay in British West Africa and Belgians recognise the advantages of the better salaries even if greater responsibility accompanies them. King Albert's government will probably soon be convinced of the need for increasing the scale of official pay in the Congo. Speculators have been at work in the Katanga, while markets in Europe are waiting for shipments of copper from its rich mineral fields. The ordinary shares of the Katanga Company from being of "no definite value" have been quoted at 4·340 francs, and "are talked up" to 10,000. Of course prudent people distrust these prices and speak in warning tones of the absence of suitable fuel and the lack of native labour, but men will not wait and fortunes are made in Belgium by investors, while the Katanga district is being prepared for exploitation. The encouragement of Belgian emigrants and an all-Belgian railway to give them access to the district are discussed as possibly tending to reduce the present preponderance of British settlers. But just now English trade, English money and the English language prevail there. To the private traders all products, except rubber, copal and ivory are free, the latter is subject to special licences and rules. M. Renkin is broad-minded in his views and believes in immigration and freedom of commerce as potent agents in the development of the Congo Colony. He is, moreover, quite willing to grant sites for factories all over the country. So there is hope for this much abused Belgian possession and King Albert may yet come to be proud of its administration.

THE UNIONIST COMMITTEE. The appointment by Mr. Balfour of a committee of enquiry, to investigate the organisation of the Unionist party, is a significant step in the history of the party. It has been an open secret during the last few years that the party organisation had been allowed to grow defective. During the long succession of Conservative ministries up to 1905, a feeling of over-confidence was induced amongst party-workers in the constituencies and elsewhere, which quickly developed into slackness. Some measures have since been taken to tighten the nuts of the party machine, but these have had little effect on the results of the polls, and the party leaders evidently realise that a strenuous effort is needed to raise its fortunes from the desperate position into which they have fallen. The personnel of the committee which has now been appointed—the names of its members are supplied by the mail—show that the investigation is intended to be comprehensive and thorough. Mr. Balfour may be congratulated on his selections for he has managed to combine with a choice of some of the best men in the party for such a task, representation of all its principal sections. The chairman will be Mr. Akers-Douglas, who was a successful chief Whip for seven years from 1886 to 1892, and particularly while he acted in that capacity he gained a thorough and intricate knowledge of the organisation, both in the Central Office and in the constituencies. Apart from his experience as Whip he is credited with having made for himself exceptional opportunities with becoming acquainted with the subject, for he has always been one of those members who keep in close touch with his more humble workers and supporters in the country. Mr. Akers-Douglas has also the experiences of a Cabinet Minister, having been an efficient Home Secretary, and he and Mr. Walter Long will represent the views of the leaders of the party. Lord Selborne is an able representative of the Liberal Unionists, and Mr. Goulding will represent the views of the section which is pre-eminently associated with the Tariff Reform movement. Mr. Younger, who is M. P. for the Ayr Burghs, especially represents Scotland. Mr. Steel-Maitland can speak for Birmingham and the district, and also has an intimate acquaintance with problems affecting the working classes. Lord Willoughby de Broke belongs to the young Unionists of the "reveille" movement. Alderman Salvidge, of Liverpool, is an expert in the matter of organisation in town constituencies, and Mr. Sutton-Nelthrope, as head of an old Lincolnshire family, and a keen Conservative politician, is familiar with the problems of organisation in the country. The committee, of course, will have to consider, reform in the Central Office as well as in the constituencies, where local affairs are managed by independent associations acting under the advice of head quarters. It is understood that one of the important points to be considered is whether in future the relations of the head office to local associations should not be more authoritative.

COST OF GERMAN ARMAMENTS. A significant contribution to the question of armaments has been furnished by Professor Ballod, an eminent political economist of Germany who has published a treatise dealing with the query, whether Germany's military and naval armaments are reducing her to financial ruin. In order to meet the great strain which her ever growing military and naval expenditure puts upon the Imperial resources the taxation which is borne by the masses of the people has been heavily increased, the last addition to the taxes—a considerable one—having been as recent as 1909. It must be remembered that not content with the enormous sums she spends upon the Navy, there is a steady growth of expenditure on the Army, which includes a standing force of more than half a million men, and has three millions in the reserve. The question then is a vital one for Germany and one of great importance to Great Britain, for her own naval expenditure is every year greatly enhanced in consequence of German activity. Professor Ballod, if his conclusions are not inaccurate, supplies a disquieting answer. He demonstrates by means of official statistics that the private fortunes of German subjects have increased by £2,500,000,000 within a decade, and the statistics of fire insurance companies reveal a similar increase of real property. The prosperity of the country is by no means limited to the wealthy or upper classes, inasmuch as workmen's wages throughout Germany have, according to this authority, increased on an average by 48 per cent. during the last twenty-two years. Side by side with the rise of wages the price of bread has not increased, while coffee, sugar, tea, clothes, and other common necessaries are cheaper than they were a quarter of a century ago. The statistics regarding other necessaries show that the consumption of rye, wheat, potatoes, sugar, coffee, and particularly beer, has materially increased per head of the population. There has also been an increase in the consumption of meat per head of the population, so that there can be no question of the prosperity of the labouring classes. Professor Ballod comes to the conclusion that the growth of Germany's national wealth is such that she can continue to spend fortunes on her naval and military armaments without in any way neglecting the great problems of popular education and social reform. While we may not unreservedly accept that view in regard to Germany, we know that it could not be truthfully stated in regard to British finances. In view of the activity of the little Navy-party, this statement therefore should have the careful attention of the Navy League and kindred bodies at Home. For at whatever cost, Britain must maintain her naval supremacy and whatever pace Germany may be able to set Britain must keep. At the same time it lends a strong point to the appeal we made some weeks ago and which cannot be too often repeated, for some endeavour on the part of the two countries to reach an agreement on the subject.

MR. C. D. Bayley, Asst. Secretary, P. W. D., Bengal Government, will be put in charge of the Press Camp at Delhi.

MR. W. G. Wood officiates as Chief Engineer, United Provinces, vice Mr. Goument going on six months' leave.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. "Mantua" arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the morning of the 26th instant.

REUTER states that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has left for Cannes. He seemed to be in slightly improved health.

ABDUL AZEEM, son of Moulvi Abdulla, Police Magistrate of Alipore was charged with breach of trust at the instance of the Optical Society Limited. The case is adjourned and the accused is released on bail.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARDINGE will be present at the finals of the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship at the Elen Garden on Saturday, March 4th, and will distribute the prizes.

AT a largely attended meeting of Muslims held at Hyderabad on Monday with the Hon'ble Mr. Syed Hossain Bilgrami, C.S.I., late of India Council, on the chair, Rs. 16,000 was subscribed towards the Muslim University Scheme.

THE term "Eurasian" has been officially discarded and the Government of India has decided to adopt the word "Anglo-Indian" in the statistics of the coming Census. The change has been made at the instance of the Anglo-Indian Empire League of Bombay. The Anglo-Indian Association of Calcutta would rather have the word "Domiciled," but apparently failed to put its use before the Government,

THE Hardoi exhibition week has been a great success. It included an Agricultural Conference, a Flower Show, sports and a Congress of Urdu poet, on the last day. Mr. Saunders, Commissioner of the Lucknow Division, presided over the Darbar. He expressed great pleasure at finding Hardoi having made a substantial improvement in its cattle fairs and trusted that the District would show similar improvement in agricultural enterprise.

THE Additional Judicial Commissioner of Lucknow has acquitted Sub-Inspector Balijnath Singh of the Cantonment Police who was charged; with another Constable, with negligently allowing the prisoner to escape from custody the Court decided that not even a prima facie case has been made out against the Sub-Inspector,

A MARRIAGE has been arranged and will take place quietly in March, between Captain Maurice O' C. Tandy, R. E., Survey of India, second son of Colonel E. O. Tandy, I.M.S., retired, Pleasant Northam, N. Devon, and Mabel, elder daughter of James Dillon, M. I. C. E, Stratford, Glenageary, Ireland.

So great has been the success of the proposed gift of the Marys to the Queen, that Lord Stradbroke and others have initiated a similar project in regard to the Georges of the country. A subscription list is to be opened, and steps are being taken to bring the project to a successful issue.

THE King's coach, intended for use in connection with the Coronation, was destroyed by fire in a carriage factory at Nottingham on Feb. 9. The vehicle was 200 years old. The King's letter to the nation will be issued a month before the Coronation, and a fac-simile of it will be sold to raise funds for charity.

PRINCESS Christian is president of a committee recently formed to find careers in the colonies for educated women. The committee proposes to establish agencies in the colonies to obtain information concerning the starting of settlements.

THE earthquake that occurred recently at Vrenyi in Russian Turkestan, caused an earth fissure 24ft. wide and 33 miles long.

HIS Majesty the King is lending to the British Museum, a valuable musical library, which has been preserved for upwards of a century at Buckingham Palace.

WHAT is claimed at San Francisco, to be a record achievement in wireless telegraphy, was accomplished, recently, when a local station received a wireless message from the steamer "Korea," the latter being at the time 4,492 miles distant.

LORD ROBERTS has given notice of his intention to move the following resolution in the House of Lords:—"That in view of the altered strategic conditions on land and sea in Europe, this House view with grave and growing concern Great Britain's inadequate naval and military arrangements."

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

COMMONWEALTH DEFENCE.

Immigrants and Artisans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, FEB. 13.

Yesterday afternoon there were made available the latest figures to date in connection with the registrations under the scheme of compulsory military training. It may be stated at the outset that for the purposes of the scheme each State is divided into brigades, training areas, and training localities. In Western Australia there are two brigades—the 21st, or eastern brigade, and the 22nd, or western brigade, with headquarters at Northam and at Perth respectively. The 21st brigade includes practically the whole of the goldfields (except the Murchison), and the district along the Great Southern railway. Apart from exempt areas, practically the remainder of the State will be brought within the scope of the 22nd brigade. The object of the scheme at present, it was explained yesterday, is to deal only with the more thickly-populated parts of the State. The scheme is so planned as to facilitate the work of the officers in charge of it, for, in addition to the brigade divisions there are 20 training areas—nine in the eastern brigade and 11 in the western. These areas are again sub-divided into what are officially known as training localities, each of which it is estimated will have a total registration for sixty for training. To date there have been 1,801 registrations in the eastern brigade and 3,882 in the western, or a total at present of 5,683 for that portion of the State which is to be used for training purposes. Supplementary reports by the officers in the various localities will, it is expected, contain figures additional to the above. Of special interest are figures for the metropolitan area. They are included in the above, and are as follows:—Fremantle, 595 registrations; Cottesloe, 248; Subiaco. 408; Perth, 317; North Perth, 304; East Perth, 526; Guildford district, 466.

THE MOVEMENT IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney District headquarters are gratified beyond measure with the success which has attended the efforts of those entrusted with the registration of boys for compulsory military training. The estimate of the total number which would be provided by New South Wales for the youthfull citizen army was, roughly speaking, 32,000 recruits. The compilation of the returns to date, however, shows this number falls much short of the actual registrations. The State was divided into eight brigade areas, each capable of contributing 4,000 boys. In some instances the brigade districts have yielded over 7,000, while in only three cases did the actual number fall short. Up to this evening the total number registered was 41,036, or over 9,000 above the estimated total. Additional returns are coming to hand daily, and it is confidently expected that on the date when registration closes it willbe found that considerably over 42,000 lads have been registered. The details are as follows:—Fourth Brigade (Northern), 7,435; Fifth Brigade (North Sydney), 5,106; Sixth Brigade (East Sydney), 3,593; Seventh Brigade (Sydney), 2,847; English Brigade (West Sydney), 3,359 Ninth Brigade, Western Suburb's 4,189; Tenth Brigade (Southern), 4,293; Eleventh Brigade (Central), 8,714.

WHEAT ELEVATORS.

If the proposals which the Minister of Agriculture has in view regarding the shipment of wheat take tangible from the community of South Australia will witness at no distant date a complete revolution in the methods of handling our bulk cereal crop. Throughout the Commonwealth the practice that at present obtains is to the bag wheat as it comes from the harvester or thresher, and carry it so to the port of shipment, where it is consigned, still bagged, to the ship's hold en route for places oversea. Unlike her two great grain-producing rivals, Canada and the United States, Australia has, for some reason not altogether explained, never sought to introduce the system of elevators. Her farmers have built up their businesses on the bagging principle, and all the details connected with the industry have had to conform to this main central idea. The Minister of Agriculture, however, has a mind to test the value and efficiency of elevators as applied to Australian conditions. He sees no reason why we should not follow America, where the system of handling grain in bulk has been proved to be both efficient and economical, and as an initial step to what will if the experiment now proposed is successful, probably be the evolution of a more comprehensive scheme, he intends to erect an elevator at the Outer Harbor. By means of this wheat brought to the seaboard at that point for shipment will be handled much more satisfactorily than in the past. So at least, Mr. Wilson calculates. In view of the harbor extensions to be undertaken shortly at the State's chief seaport, a temporary structure only will be erected. The Minister hopes to have this ready for work by the time the 1911-12 harvest comes in, and he proposes to put in a plant capable of dealing with from 50 to 75 tons of wheat per hour. What the cost of the temporary structure will be has not been divulged but the expenditure necessary on the permanent edifice, which will be of reinforced concrete with electricity as the motive power, was recently estimated by Mr. Wilson at between £7,500 and £10,000. Treated as capital outlay, and allowing for interest at the rate of 5 per cent., which is not too much when wear and tear are considered, from £375 to £500 will first have to be earned to recoup the Government for its outlay. To this sum has also to be added management expenses and the cost of manning the plant. Moreover, this is not all. The elevator system, if it is to be practical and economical, must be adopted generally. What that means from the view-point of management and cost is set out very clearly in an interview on wheat shipping published in another column.

IMMIGRANTS AND LOCAL ARTISANS.

At the last meeting of the Fremantle Trades Hall Association held recently, considerable comment was indulged in by members regarding the number of immigrants, many of whom had come out assisted by the Government, who were engaged in various trades in and around the metropolitan area. The complaints had particular reference to the action of the Government, who it was stated had given employment in the metropolitan area itself to many immigrants who had, ostensibly come to Western Australia to settle on the land and foster the agricultural industry. Several of the delegates reported that it had been ascertained that in a number of different trades immigrants had been employed, with the result that local mechanics and other workers had been dismissed to make way for the cheaper labour provided by the newcomers. At the instance of Mr. Cole, it was decided that the secretary should write to all affiliated unions, inquiring how many immigrants were working in the various industries they represented. Speaking in support of the resolution, Mr. Angwin, M.L.A., said that it was a move in the right direction. Members of Parliament had frequently brought forward statements regarding immigrants being employed at trades in the city immediately after landing but in all cases these had been unsupported by any corroborating evidence. By getting some authentic information such as the motion arrived at, members of Parliament would have something definite to go on and their contentions would have more weight in debate.

VICTORIAN LOAN FROM COMMONWEALTH.

It was announced in Melbourne on Wednesday that the Victorian Government was making arrangements to borrow a million pounds from the Commonwealth at 3 3-4 per cent. Mr. Fisher said this afternoon that the details had not been completed, but he and Mr. Watt had agreed to the principle that whatever arrangements were made the actual amount advanced must earn 3 3 4 per cent. This arrangement does not necessarily mean that it shall be a 2 3-4 per cent. loan. If, for instance, the State were only authorised to issue bonds or bills at 3 1-2 per cent. the stock will be sold at such a discount as would make the net return 3 3-4 per cent. "We are empowered," Mr. Fisher said, "to accept State securities. The term of the loan to Victoria is not yet fixed. I understand it is for ten years, but Mr. Watt can speak more definitely on this point. We have communicated with the other States, but Victoria was the most nimble. There is more money to invest, and unless the normal expansion of the note issue is completed there will be several millions available for the States which may wish to borrow from us. I expect that it will be available in about six months.

A GOOD BUSINESS DEAL.

The State Treasurer (Mr. Watt) said to-day that he had some to an arrangement with the Prime-Minister (Mr. Fisher), under which the Victorian Government was to obtain a loan of £1,000,000 from the Federal Government, at a rate equivalent to 3 3-4 per cent. Mr. Watt said that he thought that the terms were satisfactory both to the Commonwealth and the State. The money was not to be sent to London to pay off the £1,000,000 obtained from the London and Westminster Bank in connection with the conversion of the loan of £2,107,000, but was to be spent in the State on railways, irrigation of water supply, and public works authorised last session, and on the purchase of land for closer settlement. In negotiating the loan with Mr. Fisher he made it clear that he asked for nothing which was not to be given on exactly the same terms to the other States. The Commonwealth had money available from the note issue reserve fund, and the State wanted it. A purely business deal had been carried out.

CANNIBALISM RAMPANT.

Cannibalism has reached such a stage in the Admiralty Islands that, according to information received the German Government has decided upon drastic action. Since February, 1910, the coastal villages of Tsan have been repeatedly attacked by the Ulkul mountain tribe. At each attack from three to eight men have been murdered and eaten. A similar state of things is reported from the southern coast, where the Bedo or Lanro tribes have attacked the village of Rassibo, and murdered several people. These incidents caused the Governor of German New Guinnea to order another punitive expedition to proceed to the region. Except in one instance the expedition did not come into touch with the bushmen, who always fled in time. As regards the Lanro tribes, who believed themselves secure from the attack of the white man, the expedition succeeded in teaching these natives the fallacy of their belief. Three villages were burnt to the ground. By permanently stationing a detachment of police in a suitable locality, it is hoped that peace between the natives will be maintained, and sufficient protection afforded to commercial undertakings.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Mr. Beeby, the Minister for Public Instruction, in a speech at sdayydney on Wednesday said that there were 864 technical classes in New South Wales with an enrolment of 21,242 pupils. The total expenditure on technical education in 1910 was £77,606. There was room for greater extension. Twenty-five district schools had been established, and in these and in the superior public schools 11,168 pupils were receiving instruction. Special attention, he said, was being given to education in outback districts. The average expenditure in education per head of the population was 15s. 3d. and the average cost for a child in average attendance was £6 16s. 3d. He believed that at least a quarter of a million pounds should be spent in brining the school buildings and playing areas up to a better standard. Reviewing the whole of the State educational system Mr. Beeby was satisfied it was based on sound lines.

A.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Budget for Coming Year.

The memorandum by the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust on the Budget Estimates, for 1911-12, states:—

The monsoon of 1910 has on the whole been a favourable one and though the exports of cotton and cottonseed are not likely to reach the exceptionally high level attained in the year 1910, the committee, after considering the reports on the prospects of the more important branches of trade, have felt justified in framing an estimate of revenue somewhat higher than that which was put forward last year, but which will be largely exceeded by the actual receipts. The gross revenue under all heads is estimated at Rs. 85,81,714, against Rs. 83,64,447 last year, being Rs. 2,17,267 more than the estimates then framed. The expenditure on revenue account has been fully provided for and is estimated at Rs. 75,65,227 against Rs. 72,33,684 or an increase of Rs. 3,31,543. The estimated surplus is thus Rs. 10,16,487. The estimates for expenditure include for the first time provision for the sinking funds for the liquidation of the loans, aggregating Rs. 2,77,00,000, raised up to 1910 for the construction of the Alexandra Dock. The provision on this account is Rs. 1,89,327; including this sum the provision under interest and sinking funds has been increased by Rs. 3,05,802 and now amounts to Rs. 23,20,310.

This item accounts for the whole increase on expenditure with the exception of about Rs. 25,000 but, in addition to this, it has been found necessary to increase the provision for dredging docks, channels and basins by Rs. 50,000, the previous provision being found insufficient. The committee have given full consideration to the question of the disposal of the anticipated surplus. In view of the large increase in the estimates for the Alexandra Dock, and, taking into consideration the various schemes which are either under construction or contemplated which will involve liabilities that will not immediately be fully covered by the receipts, the committee consider that the full surplus should be allocated to the revenue reserve fund, and that the temporary rebate which has been given for the last 4 years should be discontinued. At the end at the present financial year (31st March 1911) it is anticipated that this fund will amount to about Rs. 66 lakhs, the limit at present fixed by Government being Rs. 75 lakhs. As the Interest on the Alexandra Dock, and the Interest and Sinking Fund charges on the Mazagon Sewri Reclamation, are not yet met from Revenue, and, as it will be necessary to retain a considerable part of this Reserve Fund to meet possible variations in revenue even after an equilibrium has been reached, the committee are of opinion that this reserve fund should be strengthened as far as possible. The estimates have accordingly been framed on this basis.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The estimates provide for a total expenditure under Capital of Rs. 1,29,54,000, namely:—

		Rs.
Section	(i) New Works (ordinary)...	13,16,000
"	(ii) Alexandra Docks Construction including interest...	94,80,000
"	(iii) Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation including interest...	21,58,000
		Rs. 1,29,54,000

Allowing for capital balances it is estimated that it will be necessary to raise a further loan of Rs. 75 lakhs for the Alexandra Dock which will provide a sufficient margin for expenditure after 31st March 1912 till further loans are raised.

FIRE IN SRINGERI MUTT.

Inner Temple Saved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 28.

A telegram to the *Daily Post*, Bangalore, from the interior reports that on Wednesday last a portion of the Sringeri Mutt, the shrine of the celebrated Jagad Guru, was destroyed by fire. Eighteen exquisitely-carved stone pillars gave way with the masonry work, but the frame-work of the "inner-temple" was saved, and the idol within it. About 400 coolies were engaged in the work of extinguishing the flames and 2,000 villagers carried water from the river to quench the flames. The Guru is absent on a protracted tour in the south.

POLICE SEARCH CALCUTTA SCHOOL.

An Arrest Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28

THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

UNIONISTS AND REFORM OF LORDS.

Exhausted Interest in the Debate.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 27.

In the House of Commons, to-day, on the motion for the second reading of the Parliament Bill, Mr. Austen Chamberlain moved his amendment urging the re-construction of the House of Lords.

He said that if the Bill were the last word of the Government it could not pass, and he appealed for a compromise in the spirit of the Conference. All the Ministerial arguments had only proved that the House of Lords ought to be reformed, so as to be more fitted for its task. The two years' delay provided by the Bill was useless; moreover, when once the Bill was passed, there was nothing to prevent the House of Commons abandoning the system established, because the House of Commons would then be supreme. They could jerrymander the electoral law in order to perpetuate the present majority.

Mr. Haldane's Reply.

Mr. Haldane said that Mr. Austen Chamberlain had spoken as if the Bill were the whole of the Government's policy, whereas, the Bill was only the means of making any step forward. He strongly favoured the reform of the House of Lords as a security against the repeal of the Bill. The Government was pledged not to treat this as a final settlement, but as a stepping-stone to the reforms connected with Ireland, elections, redistribution, and the establishment of a Second Chamber, more in accordance with popular views. The only alternative the Opposition offered was a referendum, which would break up the system of representative government, and would be a far more momentous change. The Government would be false to its mission and duty, unless it enlisted, if necessary, the whole of its forces for passing the Bill into law.

Last week's discussion had rather exhausted the interest in the debate. The House was listless and by no means full.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The dullness of the debate on the Parliament Bill is amply shown by the fact that at one time, yesterday evening, there were not forty members present. When Lord Ronaldshay was speaking he was the only Conservative in the House.

Conferences between Unionist Leaders.

The interest of politicians is concentrated on the attitude of the Conservatives towards the reform of the House of Lords. There were a number of informal Conferences between Unionist leaders, yesterday evening, to deal with this subject, but apparently, the nature of the reforms has not yet been decided upon. Much depends on the meeting of the Unionist Members of the House of Commons, to-day, to which the occupants of the Front Bench have not been invited.

Possibility of Unionist Split.

The *Morning Post* and *Daily Mail* state that two opinions are held by the Unionists. The advanced wing demand that the Chamber shall be purely elective, while the moderate section favour making it partially hereditary.

The *Standard*, however, points out that it is impossible for Lord Lansdowne to advocate an elective Chamber, which would involve the abolition of the Royal prerogative to create Peers.

The Liberal papers are exultant at what they describe as civil war.

The *Daily News* anticipates that to-day's meeting will result in a disruption comparable to the Liberal split in 1886.

The Constitutional Conference.

LONDON, FEB. 27.

The question of the publication of the points on which the Constitutional Conference agreed or failed to agree was brought up in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Asquith informed Mr. Harry Lawson that all the members of the Conference had agreed that there should be no public disclosure of the proceedings. He did not possess the power even if he had the disposition, which he had not, to reconsider the matter.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The *Times'* Parliamentary correspondent says that the policy of observing secrecy with regard to the proceedings of the Veto Conference was reluctantly concurred in by the Unionist leaders. The plea of the Government was that the method of the Conference would thus be kept alive for future use.

The *Times* remarks that should the Government persist in their refusal to employ this method, then their good faith in using this argument would lie open to injurious suspicion.

CANADA AND A VETO.

Proposals to Limit Senate's Power.

OTTAWA, FEB, 28.

In the Dominion House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Maclean introduced a resolution, suggesting that the Government adopt, *in toto*, Mr. Asquith's Veto Bill, and apply it to the Senate.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, gave a non-committal reply, but it is expected that the Government will take up the subject next session.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

Result of Socialists' Intrigue.

LOSS OF GOOD MINISTERS FELT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The French Cabinet crisis excites much interest even outside France, because it implies the disappearance of a really strong man from the helm. M. Briand attributes his downfall to personal hostility to himself and declined to continue in office amidst intrigues and ambushes and when his policy of appeasement and tolerant secularism is misunderstood and distorted.

The *Temps* bewails the disunion, weakness and indifference to national needs displayed by politicians, and fears that power is failing into the hands of revolutionary Socialists.

M. Jonnart, Governor-General of Algeria, has resigned, declaring that the trend of recent debates is calculated seriously to prejudice the interests of France.

There is much anxiety in Germany and Austria lest M. Delcasse should return to power.

ANOTHER ICE-FLOE ADRIFT.

Great Loss of Life Feared.

ST. PETERSBURG FEB. 28.

Another ice-floe, this time with 500 men, women and children and their horses, has been driven down in a squall in the Gulf of Finland. Only 120 persons are known to have been saved. The survivors passed three days and nights at sea and underwent terrible sufferings.

The floe was constantly growing less and masses of ice were broken off, bearing away altogether 40 to 60 persons, many of whom were drowned in the interstices before the eyes of their comrades.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Brighter Outlook under New Regent.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

An article in the *Times* this morning makes eulogistic reference to Nasr-el-Mulk and recommends the Persian people to listen to the wise advice of the Regent who realizes that the regeneration of Persia lies in the development of the national resources and reform of the administration and who is fully aware that Persia owes her independence to the Anglo-Russian entente.

A CALCUTTA STEAMER IN HEAVY SEA.

Eight Men Disabled.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

A Loyd's message from Malta states that the liner "City of Colombo" from Calcutta has put in with seven of the lascar crew and a European carpenter disabled by the heavy sea which the vessel shipped yesterday.

S.S. "TACTICIAN" SAFE.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The "Tactician" is apparently undamaged and a certificate of sea-worthiness has been granted.

BIG COTTON FIRE AT SALFORD.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

Two thousand bales of cotton have been destroyed or damaged by fire at Salford Docks.

CHOLERA AT HONOLULU.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

Four more deaths from cholera have occurred at Honolulu.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, FEB. 28.

New South Wales completed their second innings to-day, scoring 458. Macartney made 126 and Emery 80, not out. The latter's innings occupied only 46 minutes. South Africa had compiled 232 for two wickets when stumps were drawn, (Faulkner 102 not out and Nourse 112 not out.

BOXING.

Light-Weight Championship.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

At the National Sporting Club, yesterday, Matt Wells beat Freddie Welsh in twenty rounds, on points, for the light-weight championship of Great Britain, Lonsdale's belt, and a purse of £900.

The fight was very keen throughout. Wells started in hurricane fashion, and established a lead, from which Welsh, who was stronger at the end, was unable to recover.

FOOTBALL.

Draw for the English Cup.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

Liverpool beat Newcastle United yesterday, by three goals to nil.

LATER.

The following is the result of the draw for the fourth round of the English Cup matches to be played on the ground of the first-named club on March 11th:—

Chelsea vs. Swindon.
West Ham vs. Blackburn.
Newcastle vs. Derby.
Broad City vs. Bradley.

LATE LIEUT. BOYD ALEXANDER.

Miss McLeod's Mission Accomplished.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 27.

A cable which has been received shows that Miss McLeod, the fiance of the late Lieutenant Boyd-Alexander, has fulfilled her mission, and is expected shortly in England. This is regarded as disposing of the rumours that the small party had been murdered.

Miss McLeod, the daughter of Sir Reginald McLeod, set out in August last to place a marble cross on the late Lieutenant Boyd Alexander's grave at Lake Chad, where he lies beside his brother. It was a journey which no white woman had ever before accomplished.

MAILS FOR MOMBASA.

Subsidy System Criticised.

LONDON, FEB. 27.

In the House of Commons Mr. Cathcart Wason suggested that the subsidy of £9,000 for the conveyance of mails to Mombasa, might be more profitably employed in running a special steamer which would carry coast mails and develope local resources.

Colonel Seely said the scheme had been examined, but not found feasible.

PLAGUE IN THE FAR EAST.

Carriage of Medicines.

BERLIN, FEB. 28.

At the request of the Foreign Secretary, the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd have agreed to reserve cargo space for the free transport of medicines to combat the plague in the Far East.

OFFER FOR A FAMOUS PICTURE.

Fifteen Lakhs of Rupees.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The *Standard* states that an American has offered one hundred thousand pounds sterling for Rembrandt's "The Mill," in the possession of Lord Lansdowne.

The journal adds that the offer will probably be accepted.

NEW PROCESS OF SALT-MAKING.

English Invention Sold to America.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

Mr. James Hodgkinson, of Messrs. Hodgkinson, Limited, of Salford, has sold to an American Syndicate for one million sterling an invention which it is intended shall revolutionise salt-making. Canadian rights were previously sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company who found brine along their line.

It is claimed that the new process will produce five or six times the quantity which could be produced under the old one.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEB. 28.

The death is announced of Colonel Barrington Foote.

[Colonel F.O. Barrington Foote was born in 1850, the son of General Foote. Having received his education at the Royal Military Academy, at Woolwich, he entered the Royal Artillery in 1869. He was promoted Captain in 1879, Major in 1885, Lieut-Col. in 1892, and Colonel in 1899. He served in Afghanistan in 1880 (medal); was D. A. A. and Q. M. G. at Alexandria during the Egyptian war in 1882 and was mentioned in dispatches, received Medal, 4th Class Medjidie and the Khedive's Star. He was Aide-de-Camp to Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras, to Lord Ripon, when Viceroy of India, and the Inspector-General R. A. He was commandant of the Royal Military School of Music. He took great interest in organising and taking part in musical and threatrical entertainments for charities, and in organising and arranging for soldier club-houses.]

ARMS FOUND IN MYMENSINGH.

Police Make an Arrest.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

On Monday morning, the Mymensingh Police searched the houses of Hemendra Kishore Acharjya Chaudhury Zemindar and Chandra Nath Munshi, but nothing incriminating was found in Hemendra Kishore's house. In Chandra Nath's house, one revolver was found in a trunk of Chandra Nath's daughter's son, Surendra Mohan Ghose, a student of the first year class at the Anandamohan College. Surendra was put under arrest, under Section 19 and 20 of the Arms Act. Surendra said he had found it some months ago while bathing in a river. Another licensed gun, alleged to have been left by a relative who had brought it to town for a renewal of license, was taken away by the Police from Chandra Nath's house.

THE KING'S VISIT TO INDIA.

Karachi's Desire.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEB. 28.

A requisition signed by nine Councillors of the Karachi Municipality has been sent to the President of the Municipality to call a special general meeting under Section 26 on Wednesday, March 22nd, to discuss the following proposition to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Harchandra Vishindas, Municipal Councillor:—"That on behalf of the Karachi Municipality the President do take steps to invite His Majesty the King-Emperor to take his departure for England from this port in connection with the Coronation Durbar at Delhi."

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Financial Decentralisation.

LIST OF INTERPELLATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson will make his financial statement to-morrow. There will be the usual rupee loan notification and opium forecasts as well as other fiscal changes. The most important announcement will, however, be that relating to the future financial relations between the Supreme and Local Governments. The Government of India after a long discussion of the recommendations of the Royal Decentralization Commission drew up a definite scheme which was sent home to the Secretary of State early this cold weather and accepted by him in full. This has been embodied in the financial statement and the next year will witness a great change in the financial decentralization in India for which Sir Guy Wilson and the Hon'ble Mr. Meston will be largely responsible. A large portion of the surplus will, it is understood, be devoted to education in all its branches.

LATER.

It is understood that definite steps are at last to be taken in the direction of decentralisation of Provincial Finance which has so long been pressed for by local Governments in India and that an announcement upon this subject may be expected to-morrow.

INTERPELLATIONS.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

Notice has been given of a number of questions for Wednesday's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council:—

It is understood that notice has been given by the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale of a Bill he proposes to introduce in the Imperial Legislative Council to empower the local Governments to make primary education compulsory; the measure is to be permissive only.

The Hon'ble Mr. Suba Rao will ask three questions calling attention to the lack of uniformity in connection with the assessment of life assurance companies to income-tax in the different provinces.

Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha will ask three questions complaining of the hardships to members of the clerical establishment of the Supply and Transport department owing to the reorganisation measures, to which attention has been drawn in the "Tribune" of Lahore. He will also ask five questions drawing further attention to the case of the "Afghan" newspaper, and urging that the North-West Frontier administration should cease to subsidise it or patronise its press, on the ground of its stirring up race-hatred between Mahomedans and Hindus.

Mr. Chitnavis will ask five questions urging the consultation of Malguzars in Central Provinces while fixing tenants' rents for the purposes of settlement revision. Mr. Chitnavis will also enquire as to the percentage of Mahomedan students reading in the colleges affiliated to the Calcutta, Allahabad, Madras, Bombay and Punjab Universities, respectively, and will ask various other questions directed to, (a) urging the larger enlistment of Kshatriyas in the Native Army; (b) advocating the allowing of municipalities and district boards to elect their own chairmen, also increasing the number of elected seats in district boards; (c) suggesting the inequality of treatment between Europeans and Indians who are public servants in the matter of house-rents; (d) suggesting that the Government pays more than the market rates for advertisements in certain newspapers; (e) urging the issue of circular orders to local Governments to introduce uniformity in the administration of the law relating to the security from newspapers, and to ensure that no press or newspaper may be called upon in future to furnish security merely on the ground of change of address or change of printer.

TEXT OF CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL.

The text of the Civil Marriage Bill which will be introduced by the Hon'ble Bhupendra Nath Basu at to-morrow's Council is published.

The statement of objects and reasons is as follows:—The special Marriage Act of 1872, applies to persons who do not profess any of the recognised religions of India, and a declaration has to be made by the parties contracting the marriage that they do not profess any such religion. This declaration, which is a negation of faith in all the religious systems of India, has been felt to be an unnecessary condition by the community for whose benefit the Act was specially intended. The provisions of the Act, moreover, cannot be availed of by those members of the Hindu community who desire to introduce inter-marriages between different sub-sections of the same caste or between the members of the same caste inhabiting different provinces of India. Such inter-marriages have not taken place for a very considerable time. The marriage customs observed by the same caste of Hindus in different parts of India vary, sometimes considerably, and inter-marriages are difficult, as the people naturally feel great hesitation in contracting marriages the validity of which may be open to question. Under the law, as it stands at present, inter-marriage between members of different castes of Hindus is of extremely doubtful validity, if not of absolute nullity.

The necessity for a simple law of marriage is wholly optional, and the want of one which may be supplemented by religious rites observed by the contracting parties is greatly felt by those who do not desire to break away from Hinduism, and, at the same time, seek to adapt their lives to the growing needs of time.

NEW RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

The Kharita Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, FEB 28.

A Kharita Durbar was held yesterday at Hyderabad, A Deputation waited on the Officiating Resident Colonel Pinhey at 3 30 followed by a visit from the Nizam's Minister at 4-40. The Resident left for Chow Mahalla Palace and on arrival was conducted by the Minister to the Nizam. After a few minutes' conversation the Officiating Resident took from the First Assistant Resident the Viceroy's Kharita and credentials and presented them to the Nizam. The Kharita was read out by the Nizam's Secretary in the Durbar Hall. Major General Kenyon Slaney G. O. C. Troops, Secunderabad, was also present.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Reception Committee.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

At the numerously attended meeting of the Reception Committee of the 26th Indian National Congress on Sunday last the Hon'ble Mr. Bupendra Nath Basu was unanimously elected chairman, and Messrs. Chaudhuri, Prithwis Chandra Roy, Satyananda Bose, Hemendra Nath Sen, Dr. Nilratan Sircar and Rai Radha Charan Pal Bahadur were elected secretaries of the Committee. The work of the next Congress will be taken in hand at once.

SEEBPORE JUTE MILLS.

Bought by Messrs. Apcar and Co.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

The Seebpore Jute Mills, Agents of which are Messrs. Apcar and Co., were put up to auction to-day by Messrs. Mackenzie Lyall and Co., and sold for Rs. 32 lakhs. There was only one bid that of the Managing Agents who bought in the property. The capital of the Company was Rs. 17,50,000 with debenture of Rs. 23,500.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The prospects of peace between the Amateur Athletic Association and the National cyclists Union look very remote after the resolution passed by the former body last Saturdry. While thanking the organisations which have suggested arbitration, the A. A. A. clearly make it plain that peace is not desired and that the association intends to take cycling under its jurisdiction. Sportsmen cannot quite agree with this policy and one wonders whether the three A's will stop at cycling, or whether boxing, swimming, rowing, etc., are to follow.

The rank and file of athletes will not thank their governors for making trouble and it is possible many will throw in their lot with the National Cyclist Union should that body now turn its attention to the promotion of athletics.

CROSS COUNTRY.

P. Lizandier showed himself a fine athlete when he won the 4,000 metres steeplechase championship of France. He has now confirmed the many good things predicted for him by winning the inter team race between the Metropolitan Club of Paris and the Birchfield Harriers of England. The race was run over a six miles' course near Paris on Sunday, when the French athlete named got the best of E. Green, an English International, in the last few yards. The team honours went to the visitors however, who scored 31 points to the 47 by the Frenchmen.

VARSITY SUPPORT.

A. W. Cleames, the inter 'Varsity cross country champion, with J. F. Worsley and A. C. Knight, also of Oxford University, assisted the Uxbridge A. C. club to win the North of the Thames cross country championship last Saturday, and the support of the Dark Blue athletes ought to do good. The majority of athletes who follow the pastime are from humble walks of life, so that the help of the 'Varsity runners is a nice action which deserves to be noted.

BOXING.

When Bill Chase was leaving the ring after being defeated by Ian Hague at the National Sporting Club, he pointed to his hand, thereby inferring that it had failed him. Since then the Forest Gate butcher has informed the writer that his right hand was useless before he entered the ring, which accounts for the reason he made no use of it. In addition to this, he says he broke his left thumb in the first round, so that all things considered, he did well to last six rounds with a man who was considered England champion a year ago.

The most important of recent bouts was that between Bandsman Rice and Tom Thomas at Wonderland last Monday. The latter was nine pounds heavier than the soldier, but it availed him little, the Bandsman playing a pretty tune with the left and scoring points during most of the eighteen rounds the contest lasted. It was a very interesting bout, each man looking like a winner in turn. After appearing as though he were going to pieces in the sixteenth round, Rice recovered, and had his rival on the boards in the following round. Thomas then went in for a lot of holding, a ignoring the refere's caution not to do, was disqualified.

SCULLING.

The way is now clear for a match between E. Barry and W. Albany for the English sculling championship. Tom Sullivan of New Zealand declined to make the match through the offices of the paper giving the championship cup, and for a time the prospects looked bad. Sullivan, however is a good sportsman, and not wishing to spoil the race, he has withdrawn from the matchmaking, Albany's interest being entrusted to Mr. R. H. Foster. That gentleman has now posted a forfeit for a match, and no doubt articles will soon be signed. It may be added that Mr. H. Blackstaffe is looking after Barry's interest and it is nice to see amateurs helping professionals. No date has yet been suggested for the match, but it may be decided on May 1st. over the usual championship course from Putney to Mortlake.

BILLIARDS.

G. Gray has again shown wonderful form in matches against E. Diggle, who has been the most prominent home professional of the season.

Their match, at Birmingham last week proved very easy for the visitor who totalled 8000 to Diggle's 3,212 at the finish, and he also came along with a break of 1,212 on the last day. The rivals are now contesting a level match at Manchester, where Gray has shown very in and out form. He only scored 65 to Diggle's 606 on the opening afternoon and was again outpointed on Wednesday, when the local man totalled 1,575 points to 794 by Gray. Against this, however, the Australian had the pleasure of making a break of 1,402 on Tuesday, which established still another record under present rules. Diggle held his own yesterday, and was actually in front at one stage of the play, but Gray will, no doubt be well to the fore when the match ends.

THE TURF.

A market on the Lincolnshire Handicap and Grand National opened early in the week, though the prices quoted can hardly be said to denote any stable movement. It is not surprising to find Jerry M. quoted at 10 to 1 for the National. The top weight has only got to carry an extra pound for running second a year ago, and as he meets Jenkinstown, (the winner) on 15 pounds better terms, he ought to turn the tables. Judged on known form, the top weight appears to have a good chance so far as the home candidates are concerned, but the writer fancies the strongest opposition will come from France. Lutteur III has been supported at 100 to 6 and allowing for ordinary improvement from 5 to 7 years of age, the 1909 winner must have a big chance. At the moment however, the writer is not certain if the French crack is quite sound, but should he go to the post fit and well, he will want a lot of stopping. There are other French animals engaged, and after the manner our cracks get beaten when competing across the channel, it is well to hold the invaders in high respect.

THE LINCOLN.

Cinderello, Eudorus and Placidus are at the head of the quotations for the Lincolnshire Handicap, the last named being in chief demand at 100 to 8. Cinderello won the race a year ago and now has 8 pounds extra to carry. He is trained by Robinson at Foxhill who, however, has to other candidates in Cocksure 11 and Chanteur. The question of Cocksure is somewhat difficult, as Lord Derby's crack has had two season's rest. Robinson is a past master in the art of nursing a criple, and if anyone can bring the colt to the post in good shape, it is the master of the Wiltshire stable named. All things considered however, it will be good policy for those who fancy the top weight to support him at starting price.

Placidus was sold out of the Druid's Lodge stable last back end and is now under the care of Fallon, who formerly had charge of the string from which the horse has been weeded out. He is thus in the hands of a trainer who understands his requirements, which is an advantage. Readers well know how difficult it is to pick a winner so far ahead very often, but in suggesting that Placidus is worthy of a little support, the writer hopes the advice will turn out as good as when he selected Verney on the publication of the Cesarewitch weights.

FOOTBALL.

Wales made history at Edinburgh on Saturday, as the victory (32 to 10) was the biggest ever gained over Scotland. The result, viewed in connection with the defeat of Scotland at Paris, and the easy win of England over France, shows that Rugby in Scotland is at a low ebb just now. The success of the visitors at Edinburgh enabled Wales to draw level with Scotland on general results, and as Wales leads England by 14 to 12, and Ireland by even a bigger margin, the players from Taffyland may be said to have done well, particularly as they were well beaten in the early Internationals. In past years Wales has proved successful in many matches, because of superior understanding among the "halves" and "threes," even when beaten forward. On Saturday, however, the visiting pack proved the better, with the result that the spectators saw an exhibition of combination behind the scrum such as never before has been shown by Welshmen in Scotland.

F. A. CUP TIES.

The power of Cup Ties as a draw was further shown on Saturday, when 65,000 people paid £2,464 to to see the Manchester United vs. Aston Villa match. As the League fixture between the teams on the same ground in December, only attracted 19,000 people and a gate of £566, the difference between League and Cup games will easily be seen. It may be added that three other ties on Saturday, attracted gates of over £1,000, whilst over half a million people have paid to see the matches in the first and second rounds of the cup so far. The figures are instructing, and show how great a hold the petition has on the public.

Writing about cup ties reminds one that the trophy has been handed over to Lord Kinnard, the president of the F. A. The cup is a duplicate of the one he helped the Wanderers and Old Etonians to win in days gone past, and which was stolen out of a Birmingham shop window some years ago.

Lord Kinnard and Mr. J. G. Clegg were also honoured by being presented with special gold medals in recognition of their twenty years service on behalf of the game.

IN GENERAL.

The suggestion of the Hurlingham authorities that the off-side rule shall not be observed this season, has been acted on by the All Ireland and Ranelagh Polo clubs.

A Relay race has been added to the list of championships to be promoted by the Amateur Athletic Association.

The Olympic Games programme of 1912 will include, several riding and jumping competitions, both individual and team.

England has lost a good athlete through the departure of E. H. Montague for Southern Nigeria. Montague won the quarter mile championship in 1907, and now holds the British amateur record of 1 min. 11 sec. for 600 yards.

There is some likelihood of a golf match between Jack White and Tom Sherlock, winner of the last Professional Golfers' Association tournament.

From what A. E. Wood writes to his English friends, he cannot induce any of the Canadian or United States runners to meet him in a ten miles race.

LAHORE MOSLEM STUDENTS.

Address to the Aga Khan.

The Moslem students of Lahore presented an address of welcome to H. H. the Aga Khan who gave them sound and useful advice. The students assembled at the residence of Nawab Fateh Ali Khan where His Highness was staying. Among those present were Nawab Moshtag Husein, the Raja of Mahmedabad, Hon'ble Mr. Aftab Ahmed Khan, Moulvi Aziz Mirza, Hon'ble Mr. Shafi, Haji Mirza Khan, Syed Ali Bilgrami, Dr. Ijbal, Mr. Addul Aziz, Nawab Mumtar Yar Jang of Hyderabad, Mr. Ifzikharaddin, Mr. Shantab Ali, Secretary, University Deputation, and other local gentlemen. The address, which was read by Mr. Agha Safdar Khan, an Aligarh "Old Boy" and student of Law College, Lahore, ran as follows:—

THE ADDRESS.

May it please Your Highness,—We, the Moslem students of Lahore, most respectfully beg to accord Your Highness our heartiest welcome on the present memorable visit of your Highness to the capital of our province. We are deeply sensible of the great honour Your Highness has done us by consenting to receive this humble address and allowing us an opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude for the noble services your Highness has been rendering to the cause of Islam in general and to Moslem education in particular.

Your Highness occupies a unique position in the Islamic world to-day. Having spiritual sway over the hearts of millions of mankind, possessing to a rare degree all that is best in the culture of the East and the West, the personality of Your Highness is an object of veneration to us all.

Your Highness's public life has allthrough been marked with straightforwardness, honesty of purpose and a lofty sense of duty and responsibility. Like all great Moslems, Your Highness has made the cause of the faithful your own; and it is a matter of pride to the Musalmans of India that in your Highness's personality they possess a shining light to indicate the lines of social reform and to shape and guide their political aspirations. During the recent unrest in India when the political outlook was fraught with considerable danger, our people found in your Highness a wise counsellor, a sincere friend, and a trusted guide.

Your Highness's activities, however, have not been confined to the development of the political instincts of the Indian Moslems; they have also been directed to the moral and mental advancement of our community. Your princely gifts to the Aligarh College—that centre of Moslem culture and refinement, which bids fair to become, mainly through the exertions of your Highness, the Cordova of the East—recall to our mind the glorious days of Islam when a Bermeki or a Nizam-ul-Mulk spent so lavishly on the encouragement of learning.

THE MAHOMEDAN UNIVERSITY.

We cannot help giving expression to our feeling of gratitude for the great trouble your Highness is taking in making a living reality of that grand idea which the genius of Sir Syed conceived and which up till now was nothing more than a beautiful dream—we refer, of course, to the Aligarh University scheme. Time called loudly for the absolute necessity of taking practical steps in that direction and Providence in His wisdom chose your Highness to take the lead. Responding to the great call of duty, your Highness has taken up the matter in a spirit of laudable earnestness and sincerity. We are particularly interested in the University scheme since we feel that any scheme of University education launched in India concerns the vital interests and prospects of the student community in this country. We shall not speak here of the undesirableness of purely secular education; its shortcomings are too patent to need mention. We earnestly hope that the Aligarh University scheme, when realised, will create a seat of learning, calculated to produce scholars "who will go forth throughout the length and breadth of the land to preach the gospel of free enquiry, of large-hearted toleration, and of a pure morality."

Your Highness, it would be impossible here to recount even briefly the glorious services you have been rendering for the social, political and educational advancement of our community. Your Highness's selfless and disinterested efforts in uplifting the community afford a glorious illustration of the noble words of the Master.

In conclusion, we once more beg to thank your Highness most heartily for the opportunity afforded us of addressing your Highness with these few words of affection and gratitude. We fervently hope that the mission which your Highness has undertaken may be crowned with success; and pray that God may grant your Highness a long and healthful life to render still greater services to our community.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN'S REPLY.

His Highness, in replying to the address, said: "Gentlemen, allow me to thank you for the kind way in which you have presented the address to me. You have eulogised me in extravagant terms and I cannot find words to convey my deep feelings towards you. We are in a state of transition at this moment and services ought to be rendered at this turning-point in history. This depends not upon the chief workers, not upon a large number of leaders, but upon individuals, as members of a once great nation. It is high time that one should devote himself individually and nationally, and sacrifice must be made in order to have a future worth the name. You are the boys of to-day, but you are the fathers of to-morrow, and upon you depends the regeneration of the future of the community, upon the way in which you will set to work will depend the destiny of the community of which you are members. The desire of comfort and cheap conveniences should be set aside and you should take a vow to give your life to good work and not upon personal comforts only. Look at the history of Japan if you want to be guided. It was a wonderful national awakening that caused them to work heart and soul for the nation. The Japanese made sacrifices, they set aside individualism and pushed their way to the front with that force and speed which dazzle the eyes of one and all. National spirit is a great power and you who are students yet should follow the example of the Japanese who really did constructive work for the country. Japan was no better than the Karnatic and Oudh in its turbulent days, but it was through their exertions that they allowed their way out of thousand and one difficulties.

RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

Your political rights are assured under the British Government, but to enjoy your rights you must be educated. But education without religion will be worst than ignorance. Unprincipled men without education are better than the educated and unprincipled. It is fitting time that Ulemas should rise to the true standard and should by their own example impress upon young minds the real beauties of Islam, its catholicity and its all-embracing doctrines. The work of the Muslim University is before you and besides begging for the scheme and contributing your mite your whole duty is to prove by your conduct that you are a really thinking people and that you have got a craving for knowledge and learning the true characteristics of a true Mussalman. You are to be the leaders of to-morrow and as such you should be true and square in every way. The Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad is before you who besides contributing a good sum has taken the trouble of going out and begging for the University. I again thank you for kind your wishes and hope you will do your duty.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

Annual Exhibition and Conversazione.

THE annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society, of which the members had a private view last evening, will be opened to the general public to-day. It is as usual accommodated in the Assembly Room of the Town Hall, and while it is a little reduced in size, it is only slightly, if at all, below the standard of merit, which has been established at recent exhibitions. The reduction in size is not due to any loss of interest, it may be noted, but has been caused on account of a recent decision of the Committee. It was complained at last year's and previous exhibitions that many of the pictures were hung too low, and the Committee accordingly decided that as far as possible no picture should be placed less than two feet from the ground. The Society's screens are only 8 ft. high and so it is impossible to "sky" indifferent pictures. Formerly these had been "floored" but the Committee's recent decision, of course, has reduced the space available, and forced them to refuse a larger number of pictures than usual. The whole collection comprises 711 works compared with about 750 last year. Water colours first and of course oil paintings constitute the principal sections, but there are also extended contributions in sculpture, architectural drawings and applied art, as well as strong sections of black and white work and photography. This year the exhibition has been honoured by several contributions from H. E. Lady Clarke, one of which has been awarded a prize. The exhibition will remain open until March 15th, from 8-30 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily.

A private view of the pictures was allowed to the members and a few guests last night, when a conversazione was held to meet their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke. Their Excellencies arrived at 10 p.m. and were received by Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, President of the Society, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, Vice-President. Prof. O. V. Muller, Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Shivram Bhandarkar, the Honorary Assistant Secretary.

The pictures were viewed in brilliant electric light and the spectators were treated to light refreshments supplied by F. Cornaglia. The Taj Mahal String Band was in attendance and played a selection of music. Among those present were:: Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke, His Excellency the Rear Admiral Sir W. Slade, the Right Hon. Dr. Palmer, the Bishop of Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. Chaubal, the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, the Hon'ble, Mr. Justice Robertson, Sir Sassoon J. David, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, Mr. Shapurji B. Broacha, the Shriff of Bombay, and several other ladies and gentlemen interested in fine arts.

PICTURE FOR EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

The Society's gold medal for the best work in the exhibition has been very deservedly given to Mr. A. H. Muller, a Madras artist, for a large painting, "Rama and Sita," which is easily superior to any other pictures in the Hall. Mr. Muller has several times exhibited at this exhibition, but the present picture marks a considerable advance in his work and stamps him as an artist of considerable merit. The incident which is depicted is one during the banishment of Rama and Sita to the forest. They are seen standing outside the portals of a Hindu temple, and Rama is seeking to comfort his beautiful wife whose sweet face wears an expression of deep despondency. The picture is notable for the graceful posing of the figures, for their correct drawing and for its delicate colouring. Mr. Muller has succeeded in depicting all the magnificence of regal trappings in a colour scheme which does not offend the eye in any instance. The bold carving of the temple gate and pillars forms an appropriate background to a picture which is full of charm. On the initiative of Sir Richard Temple, the owner of the painting, has been induced to send it to England for exhibition at the Empire Exhibition. Hearing of this, the Society's Secretary, Prof. O. V. Muller, succeeded in securing its exhibition here before being sent to England, but it will not be on view unfortunately after the 6th instant.

Taking the other Society awards seriatim the silver medal for oil paintings has been given to Mr. S. S. Ranganekar's "Reaping time," an uninteresting picture showing a few native women at work in the fields. The silver medal for the best water colours, on the other hand, is given to Miss P. A. Mackay's "Betty" which is a delightful study of a brown-haired rosy cheeked English girl. In black and white work, Mr. G. P. Fernandes secures the Society's award with a large picture "My frame worker," which contains some nice effects in light and shade, while the best sculpture is judged to be "Shree Krishna." by Mr. Talim In the photographic section it is unfortunate that while there are a large number of exhibits, there are few of them for competition. The first award is taken by Mr. Tarporewalla.

Mr. M. F. Pithawala's portrait of an old Parsee gentleman in a white coat is a remarkably good specimen of portraiture, which secures the Governor's prize, and amongst other prize-winners Mr. Ravi Varma sends a large canvas, "Harichandra pledging his all." This large historical canvas is an effective picture in spite of some faulty drawing, the artist employing an attractive combination of colour. Mr. A. M. Mali's "Krishna and A[illegible] is a little spoiled by the monotony of the foreground, but the two figures descending in a blaze of yellow light are well executed. Mr. D. Fraser's "Midnight Marauders—two tigers and their kill,"—is rather dull and is not everywhere well drawn. The principal figures of the tigers however are well done. Mr. S. P. Agaskar sends an effective study of a native girls head and bust entitled "Resting." While Mr. Rustom Seodia's picture of an English lady contains a skiful representation of soft light falling upon pale golden hair. Mr. S. R. Haldanker's "Churni Road Garden" is a picture which shows ability, but it is not altogether successful in reproducing the difficult light effect of the misty early morning. Mrs. K. T. Henderson's "The Dhobie's donkey" an attractive picture of a familiar Indian figure, somewhat decked out and provided with more than ordinarily beautiful surroundings.

THE WATER-COLOURS.

Amongst the water colours, H. E. Lady Clarke gains a prize for a well-executed painting of a Sowar of the Governor's Bodyguard. Her Excellency also sends half a dozen charming little sketches of Indian scenery. One of these, representing the village of Walkeshwar, is particularly good, and had its companion been equal in merit, the pair would certainly have received the prize for a pair of outdoor sketches by a lady. This, in fact, went to Mrs. F. F. Sladen, who sent two views from Oudh and Nepal, of wide sketches of flat country, backed by purple mountains. The first of these had a clever representation of shallow water standing in the fields after rain. Mr. S. R. Sapri's picture of "Walkeshwar Temple" is vivid and realistic, while Miss G. Millard sends a collection well-coloured and correctly drawn illustrations of Indian garden plants, which receives the Sheriff's prize. The largest of the water-colour paintings is also one of the best, Miss P. A. Mackay's "Geraist huts in Gerais." This is a clever painting of huts amongst a misty hill side forest. Amongst the black and white work one should also notice four humourous pen and ink sketches by Captain C. T. Davis. They are entitled "Poster studies" and represent four characters from "Miss Hook of Holland," one of them being Captain C. T. Davis himself as Mr. Hook.

THE PRIZE LIST.

SOCIETY'S MEDALS.

The Society's Gold Medal for the best work in the Exhibition. "Rama and Sita" A. H. Muller.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Oil Colours. "Reaping Time" S. S. Ranganekar.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Water Colours. "Betty" Miss P. A. Mackay.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Black and White. "My Frame maker" G. P. Fernandes.

The Society's Silver Medal for the best work in Sculpture. "Shree Krishna" B V.

illustrating any incident from the Bhagvad Gita by an Indian Artist. "Krishna and Arjun" A. M. Mali.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best painting of Animal Life in Oil or Water-colours. "Midnight Marauders" D Fraser.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahimbhoy's Prize, Rs. 100. For the best picture in the Exhibirion by an Indian Artist in Oil or Water-colours; "Resting" S. P. Agaskar.

Mr. Purshotam Vishram Mowjee's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best scene from Maratha History, Aurangzeb condemns Shambaji to death." A. D. Chaoji.

OIL COLOURS.

The Hon. Sir Basil Scott's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best landscape in oils. "Churni Road Garden" S. L. Haldankar.

Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best portrait in oils "A Portrait" Rustom Seodia.

H. H. The Maharajah of Bhownagar's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture by a Lady (Indian subject). "The Dhobi's Donkey" Mrs. K. T. Henderson.

Mr. Tulsidas Kushavdas' Prize Rs. 25. For the best picture in Oil by a Hindu Lady. Not awarded.

Rao Bahadur Vasanjee Khimjee's Prize, Rs. 50. For the best picture in Oil by a Native of India, depicting a pathetic scene from the Mahabharata. "Draupadi's Disgrace" M. A. Joshi.

WATER-COLOURS.

H. H. the Maharajah of Bhavnagar's Prize, Rs. 100. For the best landscape in water-colours (Indian subject). "Gerais' huts in Gerais." Miss P. A. Mackay.

H. H. The Maharajah of Bhavnagar's prize, Rs. 75. For the best picture in water-colours by a Native of India. "Walkeshwar Temple," S. R. Sajip.

Sir Sassoon David's prize Rs. 50. For the best pair of sketches in water-colours by a lady. The sketches must be done entirely ont of doors, "Oudh Forest after Rain" and "Nepal Frontier." Mrs. F. F. Sladen.

Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.'s prize, Rs. 40. For the best figure painting (Indian subject). "One of H. E. the Governor's Bodyguard." H. E. Lady Sydenham Clarke.

The Gourishanker Udeshanker's prize, Rs. 25. For the best picture in water-colour by a lady. "A Shady Lane." Miss Maud Lake.

The Sheriff's (Mr. Shapoorji B. Bharucha) prize. Rs. 50. For the best set of pictures of India Flowers. "Nos. 119, 122, 123, and 134" Miss G. Millard.

BLACK AND WHITE.

The Gourishankar Udeshanker's prize, Rs. 25. For the best work in the exhibition. "Poster Studies" Capt. Davis, A. D. C.

SCULPTURE AND DESIGNING, etc.,

Mr. Ratan Tata's prize, Rs. 50. For the best model in plaster of a statuette of any Indian character, the height of figure, including base, not to be less than 9", and not to exceed 15." A Konkani Carpenter S. L. Nadkarni.

Sir Dorab J. Tata's prize, Rs. 50. For the best scheme of decoration for a set of rooms in a bungalow adopting Indian foliage, fruit, flowers, etc., or figures. Miss Cooverbai P.

Sir Dorab J. Tata's prize, Rs. 50. For the best piece of decorative work in any Metal, Gold, Silver, Copper Brass, etc., "Embossed Leather Work" M. K. Parandekar.

PHOTOGRAPY.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart.'s prize, 50. For the best set of 6 photographs, not less than 8 1-2 by 6 1 2 inches, taken and printed by any process by an Amateur in India.—P. S. Botlewala.

H. H. the Maharajah of Bhavnagar's prize, Rs. 50. For the best photograph of Indian landscape or seascape, entirely the work of an Amateur.—S. Hogg.

The "Times of India Illustrated Weekly" prize of Rs. 53. For the best photograph of any subject other than landscape or seascape, entirely the work of an Amateur.—Mrs. H. H. Hart.

H. H. the Maharajah of Bhavnagar's prize, Rs. 25. For the best set of four-quarter plate or 5 by 4 photographs, entirely the work of an Amateur.—B. E. Samel.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE SUB-INSPECTOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 28.

A case of murder is pending before the Rawalpindi Sessions. It seems that one Sujan Singh who was a money-lender and a landholder sent petitions to the Deputy Commissioner, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Viceroy, saying that he was in fear of his life from a Sub-Inspector of Police and some other persons named by him and claiming protection from the Government. Orders were sent for the transfer of the Sub-Inspector, but before he could be relieved Sujan Singh was murdered. Five men were arrested and placed on trial and have been committed to the Sessions. The relatives of Sujan Singh have put in a petition praying that the Sub-Inspector and another man should also be brought to trial.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION CLOSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 28.

The attendance at the Exhibition for the last few days has been very good, and the warm weather has caused people to stay longer in the evening. The Exhibition closes definitely to-day, and the exhibitors are already anxious to make preparations for the speedy and expeditious removal of exhibits.

THE MALAKAND TUNNEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 28.

Steady progress is being made with the tunnel through the Malakand in connection with the Upper Swat Canal project. It has been found that the electric plant is working so satisfactorily that the cost per foot of boring through the rock will be only three-eighths of that originally estimated.

KARACHI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEB. 28.

At the annual general meeting of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce held this afternoon the Managing Committee's report for 1910 was received and the following Officers were elected for the current year:—Chairman Hon'ble Mr. D. P. Webb C. I. E., Vice-Chairman, Mr. C. B. Stephens; Members Managing Committee, Messrs. P. Kenyon, T. P. Stephen, J. J. Murray, H. H. Sawyer, H. E. Sparke, A. Thole, G. W. Wilson and G. E. Xydis.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge were present at the reception at Belvedere after the wedding of Miss Earle this afternoon.

Their Excellencies attended the theatricals in aid of St. Mark's Home at 9-30 to-night at the Theatre Royal.

H. E. the Viceroy granted a private interview to Mr. Powell of the Bepatta Seva Mission at Government House this afternoon.

Mr. Newton Gilbert, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, had the honour of lunching at Government House to-day.

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL.

Annual Prize-Distribution.

The annual prize-giving of the Wilson High School took place yesterday in the Hall of the Wilson College, Chowpati, Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb presiding. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHOOL.

The pupils went through a programme of recitations, songs and dialogues. The Rev. John Mackenzie, Principal of the School, then read the report, which was as follows:—

The most obvious criterion of success is the not very satisfactory one of the results in the various examinations for which the pupils have appeared. Yet it is not by such tests but by the success of a school in forming character and developing habits of study and thoughtfulness that the real success of a school is to be measured. These tests it is obviously difficult for a principal to apply in such a report as the present. It may, however, be claimed that these higher fruits of education have not been wanting. To what extent they may have been and are being produced, the after-lives of those trained in the school will alone show. Scripture instruction has been given daily in all classes and experience has shown how large a part this instruction plays in shaping the character of our pupils. Judged by the less satisfactory test of examination, the school has had, during the past year, a considerable measure of success. In the Matriculation examination, to pass in which is one of the chief aims of so many of our pupils, twenty passed. Five passed in the school final examination. In the drawing examination, seven passed in the first grade, seventeen in the second grade, and ten in the third grade. The Educational Inspector visited the school in December and reported favourably on the work of the year. The former Government grant has been continued. The school literary and debating society held regular meetings during the year, and a large number of boys took an active part in the work of the society. Our senior and junior cricket teams took part in the shield competitions. The Rev. J.R. Cuthbert, the principal of the school, went home on furlough in October. The chool owes much to his guidance and personal influence.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, addressing the assembly, then said:—

Dr. Mackichan, Mr. McKenzie, ladies and gentlemen,—It is some 16 or 17 years since I had the pleasure of assisting Dr. Mackichan at a pize distribution of the John Elphinstone High School at Alibag; and it affords me much gratification to have after that not inconsiderable interval—the opportunity afforded by to-day's proceedings of again associating myself in however slight a degree with the admirable educational work carried on by the missions of the United Free Church of Scotland. Of the purely missionary or proselytising side of the activities of these missions it would not be right for me to say anything, for as I need hardly mention the attitude of Government towards the religions which exist side by side in this country is one of strict neutrality and impartiality. But of the educational work of the Scottish Missions, I do not think I used any exaggerated phrase in referring to it as admirable. The principal's report of the Wilson High School for the year 1910 indicates that instruction—the acquirement of knowledge which can be tested by examinations—though assigned an important place and imparted to the students with a notable measure of success as shown by the examination results, nevertheless is not allowed to assume the foremost position. The foremost position is rightly accorded to education: that is to the forming of character and the development of the moral qualities without which a youth, however well instructed, is but ill equipped for becoming a good citizen, a useful member of Society and the State. And in these days the need for good citizens, for useful members of Society and the State, is constantly growing as material prosperity increases and the conditions of life in this country become more complex. Without going outside Bombay, we can see for ourselves how great within one generation had been the advance in wealth and in the physical betterment of the city. Dr. Mackichan with his 37 years of residence in Bombay could tell you much more fully than I can—who in the past 31 years have been here but from time to time—what progress has been made since the late seventies in the visible signs of material wealth and prosperity; and if this advance of the city on the material and physical side were not accompanied by progress on the intellectual and moral side it would be a lamentable thing for the future of this great metropolis of Western India.

SEESE OF PROPORTION.

The principal of the school, Mr. McKenzie, tells me that the majority of the students come from the near neighbourhood of the school, or from the suburbs, to which in recent years there has been a wholesome exodus from the crowded city, and that nearly all of them are Marathi-speaking Hindus, mostly of the higher castes, with a sprinkling of other castes and of Christians. The school deals therefore with a very important section of the Hindu population of Bombay, and I gather that since 1901 the numbers have gone up from 236 to about 500. There are thus being educated here no small number of the furure citizens of Bombay, who, it is vitally important, should be trained to be sound in character and morally as well as intellectually capable of rendering good service to society and the state in the midst of the further development of wealth and the increasing complications of life which are certain to ensue within the next 30 years. The Wilson High School, in its scheme of education of the children and the youths who will be the citizens of the next generation, is therefore performing no small part in the making of that larger and still more complex city of Bombay, which we older ones of the present generation will not be here to see. The scheme exhibits that sense of proportion which I venture to think is essential to success. To the shaping of character—to true education—all things are made to contribute: the teaching of lessons which is instruction—the encouragement of organised sports, the personalities of the masters and teachers, the discussion of literary and other interesting subjects in a debating society, and the scripture readings given daily in all classes which, I take it, without forcing on any child or student a particular creed places before him the highest exemplar of moral uprightness. It is in subordinating all these things to the primary object—education—that a true sense of proportion is shown. And, if I might give a word of advice to the students, it would be to cultivate a true sense of proportion. Without this sense it is not possible to do anything well, either to carry out a work or to form a right judgment. As a concrete case look at architecture in Bombay. Many buildings, mostly public, are beautiful, and if you look into it you will see that their beauty is due to their being admirably proportioned; many others, mostly private are positively ugly, from the want of a true sense of proportion in the disposal of the component parts and the amount and the distribution of ornamentation. I am not going to cite examples: look for yourselves. Similarly in matters less concrete than buildings: you will not be able to form right conclusions or to regulate your conduct aright if you cannot bring to bear on discordant propositions which come before you and on which you have to make up your mind a just sense of proportion. If you cannot, you will be liable to mistake false or inflated bombast for sound sense and you may be terribly misled into deeming the most reprehensible acts to be worthy of praise and emulation. Again I am not going to give examples; think for yourselves. I have for my part tried to cultivate a true sense of proportion: and it tells me that I have been talking long enough. Let me add only that Mrs. Robertson wishes me to say that it has been a great pleasure to her to be present to day and give away the prizes, and that for my part I am very glad to have been here. (Applause).

On the motion of Rev. Dr Mackichan, hearty votes of thanks were accorded to Mrs Lindesay Robertson and the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb.

RAIDERS AMBUSH BORDER POLICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 28.

Last week, while some men of the Dera Ismail Khan Border Police were marching between Domanda and Draban they were ambushed by raiders not far from the former post. Two of the Police were killed.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Last week you published a contribution from an "Old Councillor" discussing the merits of certain candidates for the presidentship—when my attention was drawn to it. I ascribed the authorship to Mr. J. A. Wadia, but he repudiated it. However, Mr. Wadia has composed himself the author of the letter you published last Friday, under the nom-de plume of "Councillor." I shall, therefore, deal with the letter upon that basis.

I regret to have to observe that, wittingly or unwittingly, Mr. Wadia is handling the truth rather carelessly. He gives a very distorted version of what actually transpired between him and me by omitting the various stages. I never told him I "would go round and canvass votes." This statement is inconsistent with his assertion that I "wished to be elected spontaneously." I never solicited his vote or services. I never even broached the subject of Presidentship to him. It was he who did so several times. The first time some six or seven months ago, he spontaneously offered me the Presidentship. He said, when the next Christian turn comes we shall make you President. He actually volunteered his services and requested me to remind him of it when the election drew near. The Christian turn, if any, is coming next April. The successive Presidents during the past-quinquennium were: Dr. Viegas, Sir Vithaldas, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoola and Dr. Dadachanji. But I did not remind him nor speak to him upon the subject. Meanwhile it was announced that His Majesty would hold the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in person. This was a new factor, and would be a great event in the annals of the Corporation. For the first time in history an English King will come to us as our Emperor. For an Indian to welcome him on such a unique occasion as the President of the Corporation naturally fills him with joy and pride. But without making any pretensions to humility or modesty I recognised my own unworthiness for the high honour and proud privilege; and chiefly for this reason, I resolved not to stand and said so to several of my friends who questioned me about it. I thought nobody should be so vain as to seek the honour, but that the Corporation should spontaneously offer it to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, who has laboured for the City like a Titan for forty-five years. His work is well-known and he occupies a pre-eminent place not only in Bombay but in all India. In my opinion no worthier President than Sir Peroshzeah could be found. But failing Sir Pherozeshah it should go to one of prominent ex-Presidents. It was at this time that Mr. Wadia came to me for the second time, but this time as the canvassing agent of another. He repeatedly bagged of me to give my vote to Sir Sassoon David. I then twitted him thus: "The other day you wanted a Christian. Now you prefer a Jew to a Christian. What fickleness! Is it not fitter that an Indian Christian should welcome a Christian King and Emperor?" He smiled and said that I had not the ghost of a chance. I asked him "Why not?" He replied, "You and I have no chance." It was thus we drifted into an academic discussion upon the merits and qualifications of a candidate for the Presidentship. He agreed with me that the Presidentship should not be utilised as a peg for title-hunting or a stepping stone to a cheap baronetcy. He himself emphasized that services as a Councillor should be primarily regarded in selecting a president. Thereupon I asked: "Are then my services less meritorious than those of many past presidents or the present candidates?" Only Sir Sassoon and the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas were then in the field. I reminded him of the many flattering compliments he repeatedly paid me. I quoted Sir Pherozeshah's estimate of me who only last year wrote thus:—"I shall propose you to the Standing Committee with the greatest pleasure. There is not another member of the Corporation who knows Municipal affairs as you do. I want you to apply yourself earnestly to steer our Municipal vessel more than ever while I am away." I then said to Mr. Wadia: "Here's a Christian turn; and here's an appreciation of a leader and colleague unrivalled in his knowledge of Municipal affairs, what else do you want?" My whole object was to make Mr. Wadia feel that his practice did not square with his principles, and that he pocketed his opinions to please his friends. He did feel it, for he was profuse in his excuses. Among other things he said: "I would vote for you against Mr. Mammohandas any day, but Sir Sassoon is a great friend of mine. He is anxious to be President. I have actually had to cancel my passage to England in order to vote and work for him." I chastised him for all this and we parted. Mr. Wadia did not see that all this was a mere academic discussion, but ran away with the notion that I was a candidate for the presidentship, for I find him now redoubling his activity as a canvassing agent. When he came across Councillors who were sure to vote for me at any time he took the precaution of telling them that I was a candidate so that their promises may not be obtained under ignorance of my alleged candidature. Some of them actually told Mr. Wadia that he was mistaken as otherwise I would surely announce my candidature to them. But Mr. Wadia still went about speaking about my candidature, but he did so merely in his anxiety as a canvassing agent to secure the election of his principal. A few days elepsed and he came to me for the third time. I had now heard that quite an army was canvassing for Sir Sassoon. Among them a mill-owner, a mill-agent and a broker. I said to Mr. Wadia that all this canvassing was very scandalous and demoralizing, and that I meant to give notice of motion to elicit the Corporation's opinion upon canvassing. I asked him, "Would you deny you were canvassing if I mentioned it?" "Of course I would," he answered. "You are then ashamed of canvassing and yet you do it?" said I. He asked me not to give the threatened notice as it would destroy all my chances of ever becoming the President. The next time he met me he asked me earnestly if I meant to stand, advising me not to do so, saying once more I had no chance whatever. It was on this occasion I said to him: "I don't know much about that. With Sir Pherozeshah's support I would beat you with all your canvassing." In saying so I only intended to intensify his anxiety as a canvassing agent. He must know that for two or three days later I distinctly told him I was not a candidate. This was all before Sir Pherozeshah's return. After this he no longer asked me for my vote, but his anxiety was now directed to ascertaining whether I had really given the threatened notice of motion. When I assured him that I had done so, he was much displeased and distressed. Considering all my denunciation of canvassing I cannot possibly understand how Mr. Wadia could say that I told him that I "would go round and canvass votes." In the "Municipal statistics I compiled in 1907, when I was chairman of the Standing Committee I wrote as follows:—"The President should be converted into a Lord Mayor with all his picturesque paraphernalia. In an Oriental City, such a change would prove beneficial ...Canvassing for the office of the President should be made punishable under the Penal Code. The minimum punishment should be transportation for life." Such is the abhorrence. I feel for canvassing. It is no new born aversion. I sent a copy of this brochure to Mr. Wadia three years ago. It is no doubt a high honour to be President, but I would rather decline the honour than stoop to conquer. Fortunately canvassing is not indispensable. To my knowledge no Englishman has ever yet stooped to canvassing, yet many were elected Presidents. Canvassing is a weed of recent growth. Ten years ago it was scarcely known. But even during the last decade the majority of the Presidents elected did not resort to the arts of the canvassing agent. What is more satisfactory is that on these occasions the individuals who canvassed felt so insecure that they retired gracefully or disgracefully. Canvassing seldom succeeds, but the few successes in the past have unfortunately stimulated canvassing. Nevertheless it is gross libel on Councillors for Mr. Wadia to say that members "will never give votes to a deserving candidate unless be canvasses." There is no justification for this sweeping condemnation. It is the undeserving candidate who wants the aid of canvassers. But after all is this calculated to enhance the dignity of the President? Is it not on the other hand very disgraceful? And above all ought all this to occur on the occasion of His Majesty's first visit to India as our Emperor? I have no doubt that the good sense of the Corporation will eventually prevail.

I regret the length of this letter. "Councillors'" letter misrepresents my attitude. My true attitude cannot be gleaned without a fair account of all my conversations and discussions upon the subject with my friend Mr. Wadia. Save me from my friends. Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpakady, Feb. 28.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—By a peculiar coincidence, my letter and that of Mr. J. A. Wadia appear in your to-day's issue, one after the other, and I think my letter is, so to say, a reply in anticipation to Mr. Wadia's. Mr. Wadia frankly admits that he respects Sir P. M. Mehta no less than before, that he thinks as highly of him as ever, that in the Council Hall he is the most cherished and trusted councillor of the Corporation, and that in all difficult matters the Corporation looks to him for guidance, that the Corporation is proud of his unique knowledge of civic affairs, that the Corporation draws upon his inexhaustible store of experience, and that he is one of the best councillors of the Corporation. These frank, comprehensive admissions of Mr. Wadia, coupled with the facts and considerations in my letter, narrow the issue down to one simple question, viz., Are not these admissions very weighty reasons for the Corporation to consider Sir P. M. Mehta as the only eligible corporator worthy to represent, as its President, its honour, prestige and position before our Sovereign? It is quite unmeaning, after these admissions, to go about for any next best man or men. Is not the Corporation bound, looking to the gravity and significance of the great historic visit, that it should depute Sir P. M. Mehta, admittedly the first citizen of Bombay and the father of the Corporation? Mr. Wadia does not urge any reason worth the name to set aside Sir P. M. Mehta in favour of gentlemen whose claims, on public ground to the next presidentship, are on Mr. Wadia's own admissions, far inferior to those of Sir P. M. Mehta. If Mr. Wadia bears in mind the real, the main point, I have laid emphasis on, viz., that our august Sovereign should be honoured and received by the first and truly representative citizen, he will see that his position is untenable.

Mr. Wadia objects to Mr. Jehangir Petit circularising the Corporators on the question of Presidentship. Unless I am misinformed, similar attempts are made—not necessarily by letters—to influence votes in favour of the two other gentlemen, and I believe Mr. Wadia, above all, knows everything about it.

In referring to the Parsi Panchayat meeting, Mr. Wadia wants to hit Mr. Petit with reference to his part in the Trustee election caucus; but I fear Mr. Jamsetji Wadia, in the present instance, is doing just the same thing that he resents in the case of Mr. Petit.

I do not think Mr. Wadia's argument that "some other deserving candidate should be the recipient of some civic honour which would stimulate our zeal and give hopes of recognition and reward to young and zealous councillors," cannot hold water. As I have pointed out in my to-day's letter, it is the honour and the high and exalted position of our beloved Sovereign which is the factor, the most important factor, to be taken into consideration. The historic event should not be converted into an occasion to "reward young and zealous councillors thirsting for fame." The best way for them to quench their thirst for fame is to put before them Sir P. M. Mehta as an ideal of civic public life. The city cannot afford to take into account considerations of personal ambition and personal advancement, when it has to pay homage to the Imperial Sovereign. The only right way, worthy of the city and of the Corporation, to pay homage to our Sovereign, is to depute for the work its best, its foremost and most prominent councillor. I have read the letter of Mr. J. A. Wadia between the lines and cannot, for the life of me, read into it any fact or arguments on public grounds. Some quite different considerations, it seems, really weigh with Mr. Wadia. What they are, one cannot say categorically, unless he has very keen, subtle, acute intellect to explore the realms of human motives.

HONOUR OF THE CORPORATION.

February, 28.

BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the letter of your correspondent "A Volunteer Officer" calls for some explanation, I trust you will kindly publish this reply thereto.

At the outset let me assume full responsibility for sending out the collection cards referred to.

After careful study of Sir R. Baden-Powell's book "Scouting for boys," and mature deliberation of the matter, I found it was quite constitutional for the boys (as boys and not as Scouts) to collect funds, provided "they had not taken the Scout's oath." The quoted words contain the crux of the whole matter, and I was particular first to see that my action was not wrong constitutionally. However, I have now heard of a Government scheme that is about to be brought into operation, and which will make it unnecessary for me to trouble further about funds. Accordingly, I have withdrawn the collection cards, and trust this will set at rest the mind of your correspondent, and also those of your readers who are interested in the Scout movement in any way.—Yours, etc.,

A FRIEND.

Feb. 27.

NICOLA TO PERFORM STRAIT-JACKET TEST.

By special request Nicola has arranged again to present the strait-jacket test. The same gentlemen who fastened Nicola last week is going to bring his restraint again to-night and try another method which he says is absolutely secure, and Nicola will have a hard tussle if he gets out of it this time. The strait-jacket which was used last week on Nicola, is the most secure restraint known, as well as the most brutal. When once a man is fastened into an instrument of this pattern it renders him absolutely helpless, and is far from being comfortable. It is certainly a feat of strength and skill and will undoubtedly attract a large audience. For the benefit of those who are always under the impression that Nicola is assisted in releasing himself, this feat will be performed without going into the usual cabinet. It will be performed right out on the open stage and in full view of the audience, and everyone will be able to see just how it is accomplished.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following Races will be sailed on Saturday, 4th March 1911.

A Class—Commodores Cup handicap race. Start at 2-30 p. m. special course Committee Vessel to mark Boat moored 2 miles N N W of Kennery to starboard thence to Bombay Light Ship to starboard thence to Sunk Rock Port thence to Committee Vessel, Length 21·43 miles time limit nil. First prize the commodores cup. Second prize Rs. 50. Entrance fee, Rs. 5.

B Class—Combined re-sail and handicap race (Trixie and Lylik in resail only) all entered yachts in handicap race course No. 47 length 12 miles start 3-15 p. m.

C Class—Combined handicap race for a cup presented by the Karachi Tomtit owners (Lapwing swallow mavournean, coralic, clutha and maud in resail race of 18th Feb) all entered yachts also resail for cup.

Course No. 7—length 10-16 miles start at 3-30 p. m. Handicap Ships Boat race: course No. 1 and 2 length 7-14 miles Start at 4 p. m.

Course No. 47.—From Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock Port round South Karanja Buoy Port. Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port. Committee Vessel.

Course No. 7. From Committee Vessel South Karanja Buoy Sunk Rock both to starboard. North Karanja Buoy Port. Committee Vessel.

Course No. 1 and 2 From Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon-North Karanja Buoy. Committee Vessel all marks to starboard. Middle Ground Buoy. Mark Boat with ER flag at No. 1 Troopship Buoy. Committee Vessel.

Time limit 1-2 half hour after Sunset.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, rites Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the last English Mail:—

Home Politics.

THE LABOUR PARTY.

London, Feb. 13.

Addressing his constituents at Norwich yesterday, Mr. G. H. Roberts, M.P. (Labour), said that unless a Bill dealing with the Osborne judgment was submitted to Parliament there would be happenings that might not be altogether congenial to those in power. The Labour Party's influence was so strong, and its cause was so convincing, that he believed facilities would be afforded for the introduction of its Bill, or else the Government would ultimately introduce a measure of its own.

London, Feb. 13.

With a view of protesting against the present political status of the womanhood of Great Britain, Mrs. Edit How Martyn, acting on behalf of the Women's Freedom League of which she is secretary, is organising a campaign to resist the census unless facilities are provided for the passage of the Conciliation Bill during the present session of Parliament.

LORD CURZON'S REFORM SCHEME.

London, Feb. 12.

Addressing a meeting at the United Club, yesterday, Lord Curzon said the question of the reform of the House of Lords had been crystallising in the Unionist Party during the past 12 months, and the party would have no difficulty, if called upon, to embody its views in a Bill. The Second Chamber, he suggested, should consist of 300 members, 100 to be picked from the present House of Lords, 50 to be selected by ex-Cabinet Ministers from the occupants of the great posts in the dominions and dependencies, 50 to be appointed by the Prime Minister of the day, a certain number to be appointed annually, and the remainder to be elected for a fixed term upon a democratic franchise or to be nominated by local self-governing bodies representing the counties or the great centres of population.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" (Unionist), commenting upon Lord Curzon's speech, remarks that a scheme which retains the predominance of hereditary privileges would be advocated under the greatest disadvantages. The "Gazette" suggests a uniform principal of selection either by election by large constituencies with proportional representation, or by the municipalities.

Reciprocity Agreement.

London, Feb. 13.

Mr. C. N. Armstrong, a prominent Canadian railway man, who is at present in London, condemns the Canadian-American tariff reciprocity agreement. To an interviewer yesterday he stated: "Despite a considerable rise during the past ten years the prices of food in Montreal are 20 per cent. below those in New York. In the latter city the price of beef, which was formerly 7d. per lb., is now 1s. per lb., and that of mutton, which was formerly 6d. per lb. is now 1s. per lb, while the price of butter is now 1s. 8d. per lb., as against 10d. per lb. formerly. If the agreement be ratified it will speedily raise Canadian prices to the level of those prevailing in New York, and the Canadian wage earner will suffer. It is probable that New Zealand mutton will finally be imported by America, and that an American trust will import Canadian live stock, and corner the beef on both sides of the line."

CANADIAN-AMERICAN AGREEMENT.

New York, Feb 11.

Speaker Connon announces that he intends to use his influence to secure the rejection of the agreement.

At Grand Rapids, in Michigan, yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said he favoured the agreement, which marked a signal advance in securing closer relations between the two countries. He also expressed a desire for a change in the United States Constitution in order to abolish the Electoral College method of electing a President.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.

A movement to reduce the tariff preference to Great Britain has been started here. The object of its organisers is, it is believed, to offset the sentimental considerations that are influencing the opponents of the Canadian-American agreement.

Russian Toops in Persia.

London, Feb. 12.

The Teheran correspondent of the "Observer" states that the Russian troops at Kazvin (95 miles north of Teheran) are being withdrawn from that city. A message from St. Petersburg states that the troops are being recalled owing to the restoration of order in Central Persia.

Declaration of London.

London, Feb. 12.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Mr. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State for the Colonies), in reply to Mr. J. G. Butcher, said that when the Declaration of London was forwarded to the dominions, the latter were not invited to express their views with regard to it.

Mr. G. McKinnon Wood (Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs), speaking at a meeting of the City Liberal Club on Friday, said that unless the rules embodied in the Declaration of London were ratified the development of the principal of international agreements would be seriously retarded. The Declaration must be considered as a whole. Regarding the vital matter of blockade, it established the British practice. If our foot came in British merchantmen nothing would be altered and if it came in neutral vessels we would be better off than before. As belligerents we would be gainers owing to the recognition of important points of naval practice questioned in the past.

The Houndsditch Murders.

London, Feb. 11.

One hundred witnesses have been called to give evidence against the Russians who are charged with having murdered three policemen at Houndsditch. It is expected that the hearing of the cases will occupy two months. Lena Vassieva, who was arrested a few days ago, is charged with having been an accessory before the murders.

Plague in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.

The plague is creeping over the whole of Northern Manchuria. Over 1,500 more corpses of victims have been cremated at Mukden.

The scourge has made its appearance at Vladivostoc, and in consequence the inhabitants of that town have telegraphed to the Duma urging their immediate and complete isolation from the Chinese.

Owing to a case of suspected plague having been reported from near the Russian boundary, the Governor of the Amur Territory has closed the Manchurian frontier, and has established military cordons along the Amur and Ussuri Rivers.

Plague has devastated Achitka, near Harbin, and deaths are occurring there at the rate of 400 a day.

The Buddhist priest and the officials in Manchuria are preaching a new "Boxer" revolt against European doctors. A Russian doctor at Harbin states that the Chinese patients spit in the faces of the medical men in the hope of contaminating them.

The Duma has voted £4,000 for the eradication of the plague in the Kirghiz Steppes, in Astrakhan, where it is said to have been endemic for ten years. The Duma has also intimated that it is prepared to vote all the money necessary for energetic precautionary measures against the scourge in other portions of the Empire.

An explanation of the outbreak in Astrakhan is that plague has been endemic for ten years among a species of marmots inhabiting the Caucasus. These animals are closely allied to the Trans-Baikalran tarbagans, whose infected skins have conveyed the plague from Harbin to Astrakhan.

St. Petersburg, Feb 13.

Reports from Bucharest state that the news of four deaths having occurred from plague in Astrakhan is causing fears that the scourge has invaded Southern Russia. The Roumanian Government is, in consequence, proclaiming a strict quarantine against visitors from Russia.

Portuguese Affairs.

Lisbon, Feb. 12.

Captain Fonseca, of the 10th Infantry, stationed at Braganza, has been cashiered for having plotted against the Government.

Lisbon, Feb. 13.

The Supreme Court has decided that the usual courts are competent to judge peers and Cabinet Ministers. In consequence of this decision, Senhor Franco, an ex-Premier, will be retried on a charge of having abused his power during his dictatorship.

Speaking to an interviewer yesterday, Senhor Machado, Minister for Foreign Affairs, promised freedom for all religions, with permission to establish schools in which the various creeds might be taught. He also promised that buildings belonging to foreigners and recently seized by the Government would be restored to the owners, or an indemnity would be paid to the latter.

Persian Assassination.

Teheran, Feb, 13.

The Russian subjects arrested here for the murder of Saineed Dowleh (Minister for Foreign Affairs) are being tried by a Persian tribunal. If they be found guilty they will, in accordance with usage, be sent to Baku, where they will be punished by the Russian authorities.

A Spanish Outrage.

Madrid, Feb. 12.

Senor Lerroux the Republican leader, was fired upon five times at Sabadell yesterday, but on each occasion he escaped injury. Three arrests have been made in connection with the outrage.

Shooting of a Galway Farmer.

London, Feb. 11.

Yesterday a farmer named Sheahan was shot dead in his house near Arranmore, in Galway. Previously he had been cautioned to vacate his land, and had been twice fired upon for refusing to take notice of the caution.

Four respectable youths have been arrested on suspicion of their having murdered Sheahan.

Dublin, Feb. 13.

The inquest on the body of the farmer Sheahan, who was shot dead at Arranmore, in Galway, on Friday, was concluded yesterday. The medical evidence showed that the deceased had been shot from a distance of four yards. An open verdict was returned."

The Coroner remarked: "This crime will do untold injury at a time when things look bright for Ireland.

While two constables were patrolling near Headford, in Galway, at about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, they heard two shots fired into the domicile of William Burke whose son was employed on the farm of a widow named Ryan, who was under police protection, owing to threats to ill-treat her unless she relinquished her farm. The constables pursued the men who had fired the shots, and fired upon them, but without effect. The fugitives entered the house of another man named Burke and the police, on searching that place a few minutes later, found a gun, from which smoke was still issuing. They arrested the occupiers' sons, Patrick and Richard.

Mexican Insurrection.

New York, Feb. 10.

At Muleto, in Mexico, yesterday, the insurgents defeated the Government troops after a five-hours' battle.

A French aviator named Simon, flew an aeroplane from the American border to the southward of Juarez yesterday, but he saw no trace of the rebels during his flight. Andemars, another aeronaut, attempted a similar flight but his machine fell with him from a height of 35ft. and was wrecked. Andemars escaped injury.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEB. 28.

The area of disturbed weather now lies over the Western Himalayas and the neighbouring submontane districts, where a light precipitation has already occurred, and the unsettled conditions are extending south-eastwards. Light rain has fallen in Baluchistan, but the weather there has now become clear. The forecast shows a light precipitation in the Western Himalayas and the Submontane districts.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 28TH FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 28th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme north and the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual at Rawalpindi. Day temperature is normal in the north Punjab and in excess over the rest of the division; night temperature is generally in excess.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded at Agra and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Temperature has risen and is higher than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and moderately clouded in Rajputana. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature has fallen and is in slight defect in Upper Sind but continues in excess in Rajputana; night temperature is 10.° to 13.° in excess in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India west.—Skies are clear round the Gulf of Cambay and on the south Kathiawar Coast and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally in excess. Temperature continues higher than usual in west Central India.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the northern half of the division and clear in the southern half. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal in the south-eastern districts and in excess elsewhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity and maximum temperature are normal. Minimum temperature is in slight defect in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Conditions are slightly unsettled in the east Punjab, the United Provinces, Rajputana and the adjacent par

BY THE WAY.

THE RECIPROCITY PILOT.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian Minister of Finance, who was the principal Dominion negotiator of the reciprocity agreement with the United States and who will be its pilot-in-chief through the Canadian Parliament, was a journalist before he became a politician. He was little more than a boy when he entered the office of the Halifax "Morning Chronicle," the leading paper of Nova Scotia. He worked his way up to the editorial chair and soon found a seat in the Nova Scotian Legislature. He was the Liberal Premier of that province when, in the middle of 1896, he was called up to Ottawa by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to become the Financial Minister in the new Liberal Federal Government. That portfolio he has held ever since. He is a remarkable example of the proverbial staying powers of Canadian Ministers.

THE GRESHAM LECTURES.

The transference of the Gresham lectures from the small lecture room of Gresham College to the commodious hall of the City of London School has not proved successful, and the Gresham Trustees are considering the rebuilding of the college. This is not the first time these lectures—which were founded by Sir Thomas Gresham in 1597—have been delivered in the City of London School, as for five years, from 1838 to 1843, they were given in the old school in Milk-street. Prior to that they were read, in Latin, in a small room in the old Royal Exchange; but no one ever troubled to listen to them, save, perhaps, Dr. Johnson, who occasionally looked in, and was induced to suggest, to Boswell that they might be made more lively if the professors were paid on a sliding scale dependent on the size of the audience.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB.

The Caledonian Club in Charles-street, St. James's is one of the most prosperous institutions of the kind in London. It has a membership of some 1,300, and its premises have always been noted for their comfortable equipment. The lease of the present building, however, will expire in a year or two, and the Crown authorities have made it known that they will require the site for the widening of the adjacent street. The directors are already looking round with a view of securing another habitation, and this they will probably have no difficulty in doing. The club was established in 1896, and is "strictly Scottish."

THE WORD "BANK."

Since the failure of the Charing Cross Bank a good deal has been said and written about banks which are not banks. The February number of the "Financial Review of Reviews" has some interesting remarks on the subject by Lord Eicho, who points out that, while the State does something to safeguard and regulate the stability of insurance companies, it does nothing to prevent the misuse of the word "bank." It may surprise some to learn that a moneylender at a cost of £50 can register himself as a joint-stock company, with an authorised capital of half a million, and call himself a bank. It certainly appears desirable that something should be done to limit the use of a word which usually inspires, as it should, unlimited confidence.

COBBETT'S BIRTHPLACE.

There seems to be some doubt as to the birthplace of Cobbett. He was born at Farnham, but whether at the Jolly Farmer public house, which claims the honour, the Urban District Council cannot say. The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings are to be consulted on the subject, and they may be able to set the matter at rest. It will be remembered that Cobbett worked for a number of years in his early life as a ploughman. He afterwards came to London and enlisted and served as sergeant-major in New Brunswick. Later he entered on a literary career in Philadelphia as a political pamphleteer, but he returned to London in 1800. His subsequent career, as all the world knows, was stormy, and he died at Normandy Farm, near Guildford.

"LAMBS LETTUCE" FROM FRANCE.

During the past few weeks London greengrocers have been selling, quite honestly, under the French name of "mache," a winter salad plant which the unlearned imagine to be a rare delicacy. In reality this mysterious immigrant alien is our common wayside weed "Lamb's Lettuce" (Valerianelle Olitorio), sometimes also called "Corn Salad" or "White Potherb." Gerarde tells us that "foreigners using it while in England" led to its cultivation in gardens. The plant, which looks rather like a clump of forget-me-not, is used green, not blanched, and furnishes a fair substitute for lettuce during winter and early specially when cunningly disguised with condiments. But the fact that French gardeners can send us an ordinary British weed disguised as a gastronomic novelty shows that we have something yet to learn.

"THE BORIC ACID DANGER."

Controversy still rages round the subject of boric acid as a food preservative and an article on the subject written and illustrated by Mr. James Scott appears in this weeks "Sanitary Record," Mr. Scott thinks its use in connexion with food should be "irrevocably condemned." He mentions that Dr. Wiley, the food expert conducted some experiments on human subjects on behalf of the U. S. A. Government to test the effects of boric acid. From four to five grains in capsules were daily served to selected men with the result that they eventually suffered from loss of appetite and various illnesses. No man could endue more than three grains daily without exhibiting some form of suffering; and it was concluded that half a grain would be too much for consumption, as the substance is cumulative in effect. The public analyst of Kensington has declared emphatically that boric acid should be "absolutely prohibited."

THE OTHER SIDE.

As a set-off against these pronouncements, Liebreich, the expert scientist, asserts during a strong criticism of Wiley's experiments, and after having had access to the building in which they were demonstrated, and examining the various documents concerned, that: "No injurious effects were produced by the administration of the boron preservatives." Also that "the administration of the preservatives borax and boric acid in capsules allows of no conclusions as to the effects of borates when added to food." Most decidedly, remarks Mr. Scott, a substance that has been thoroughly incorporated with another is far better adapted for assimilation than the same thing in a lump. But, as we have said, he is altogether against its use.

EDISON'S MOTTOES.

"Don't worry, but work!" is one of the mottoes of Edison the inventor, who celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday in mail week. Another of his sayings is "Don't watch the clock." It will be surmised from this that Edison is often absent-minded. On one occasion, when he went to the Commissioners to pay his taxes, he became so deeply absorbed in a mental problem that he completely forgot his own name. Luckily, he was recalled to himself by the entrance of an acquaintance, who exclaimed, "Hallo, Edison, how are you?

SOME COSTLY VOLUMES.

If the authorities of the Bedford General Library are able to sell their copy of Foxe's 'Book of Martyrs," once the property of John Bunyan, for anything like £3,000, the sum at which it has been valued, it will take a very high place indeed among the world's costliest volumes. Even Mr. Pierpont Morgan's wonderful library contains only one treasure more costly the "Evangelia Quatuor," with its binding of beaten gold studded with gems, for which he is said to have paid £10,000. For his copy of the "Psalmorum Codex," printed by Fust and Schaeffer in 1459, he paid £5,250; four of his Caxtons were bought for £4,000 and for "The Hoole Lyfe of Jason" he paid £2,100.

THE S.-V.-R. PEN.

(Suaviter.)

Does not scratch or break. It retains its golden colour and does not corrode in hot moist climates. It forms the letters neatly so as to give character to one's handwriting. Ladies like it because it writes smooth as velvet.

6 Annas per box.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers and by A. H. WHEELER & Co., Bombay and Allahabad.

To be obtained from Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., at all their Branches.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

REVIEWS COMMENDATORY NOTES.

An American journalist who has been discussing reviewing, and confessing to the whole fraternity of reviewers their many and grievous sins declares that from time to time he chances upon reviews based entirely upon the commondatory notes of publishers. Such notes are not well known to the public. They are not well known even to many reviewers, having a way of being intercepted in their journey; but they appear in substance in those paragraphs of "literary notes" or "book notes" which in some quarters predict the nativity of books and the scope of each. Being written by publishers who are too good merchants to decry their own wares, they are appreciative, and any review based on them tends to be unduly eulogistic. Now one cannot go so far as the writer in question, but no one who is in the way of reading books and then comparing reviews of them with his own conclusions can but judge that a review is occasionally based upon the author's preface. The preface is written after the book, and often embodies the author's survey of his whole field and an indication where he has innovated upon his predecessors. And as a rule such intimations are a safe guide to a reviewer where to look for originality; but there are exceptions. There are cases where a volume which has been hastily vamped up sets forth its claim to be a work of solid erudition, and if only the claim is made with sufficient boldness it is astonishing to what extent reviewers will prefer the author's assertions to the dictates of their own judgment.

THE PREFACE.

The whole question of the preface is an interesting one. It may do more than set forth the author's purpose. In the case of Hugo's "Cromwell" the preface is the manifesto of a school. So in a lesser degree is that to D'Annunzio's "Trionfo della Morte," and so in a lesser degree still is Gautier's to "Mademoiselle de Maupin." Gautier, indeed, is often brilliant in his preface, and from that mentioned and the one prefixed to "Les Jeunes France" one gets a better idea of the recklessness and joyous exuberance of the young men of 1830 in France than from any other source. No one, however, in this respect much excels Renan. We have all the kinds of Renan in the prefaces. That writer never struck a more majestic and solemn note than in the apostrophe which opens the "Vie de Jesus," while it is in the preface to the "Souvenirs de Jeunesse" that the simile of the buried city of Is occurs which has served as an illustration in so many pulpits. Renan, it is known, after the removal of the influence upon him exerted by his sister Henriette, became increasingly Voltairean in his tone, and there is no more amusing specimen of him when he is in that vein than in the preface to "Feuilles Detachees," when he discourses on "the pious person from the neighbourhood of Nantes" who sent him the monthly warning "There is a hell." Indeed, he who in the case of Renan follows the careless practice of the general reader and skips the preface will lose many a brilliant remark and a free-flowing vein of philosophic reflectiveness upon themes of everlasting interest to mankind.

THE "NATIVE" DRAMA.

In the February number of the "National Review" Mr. H. B. Marriot-Watson discuses the "Native Drama," and argues that, as the only indigenous type of drama which our country has produced is the Elizabetnan, the prosperity of the English stage of the future depends on a reversion to it. What that type is he explains by taking "Twelfth Night" to pieces and showing that it is made up of some nineteen scenes following each other in such a way as to tell a capital story. That, accordingly, is the thing to aim at. The play of the future will tell a story and show no great regard for the unities. The contention is plausible, but, when all is said and done, does not carry us much further than to remind us of the natural affinity of the novel and the play. Now the play, that was once a novel or the play that might have pre-existed as a novel is always with us, and it is popular in proportion as it is lacking in originality and thought, while it has proved itself utterly powerless to exercise musical comedy. The truth is, the drama of these days is suffering from that decay of intellectual interest that is manifest in so many other different quarters. It is manifest in the small attendances at political meetings where the most momentous issues are at stake, in the collapse of the lecture without limelights and the diminished audiences even where limelights are forthcoming, and in the reduced number of societies for mental culture that used to be so numerous among young men. We are simply at a low tide of popular intelligence at present. The reaction will not doubt come, and when it comes the drama will share in it. When it does, that it will make itself felt in the development of the present-day drama with a "tendency" rather than in a violent reversion to an antique type is not only probable but desirable, because the intellectual preoccupations of the latter are calculated to fill the auditorium with a higher type of playgoer.

THE DUEL IN FICTION.

There may have been a time in the history of fiction when the unvarnished description of duel, unembellished by any singularity of the circumstances in which it took place, would set a reader's heart pitapat. It is not so now. The Duel is a property so staled by use that unless it is cleverly placed at some juncture of the story when all the subsequent narrative depends upon which of the two combatants is put out of action and the reader is ignorant of which of the two it is to be it awakens only a languid interest. Once one has outgrown the boyish love of a fight for its own sake and has ceased to thrill at such an entry in an old play as—"Take that (stabs him), and that (stabs him), and that (stabs him) one requires each duel to have some differentiating point distinguishing it from every other duel. That is why the duels in Mr. De Morgan's last book are so uninteresting. They are commonplace in their circumstances and we know how they are to issue. Differentiating points are of various kinds. Some novelists find one in a disparity in the weapons with which the duel is fought. Thus whatever interests attaches to the interrupted combat in Anne of Geierstein is due to the fact that, while the Englishman fights with the light single-handed sword of his country, his Swiss antagonist uses a blade so huge that it has to be carried upon his back and is unsheathed by being drawn out over his shoulder with both hands. Another expedient is to place the duel in a striking environment. That is what Stevenson does in the "Master of Ballantrae," where the two brothers fight in the wintry night in a shrubbery by the light of two candles placed upon the ground. It is the passage where a lady, contrary to all the possibility of nature, thrusts a sword up to the hilt in the hard frozen ground, but it is the finest thing in the book. Mr. Raleigh singles it out as one of a "gallery of romantic effects that hold the memory," and Mr. Cornford eulogises it for the skill with which the surroundings harmonise with the spirit of the occasion. It is to Stevenson, too, in his unfinished romance of "St. Ives," that we owe one of the most blood-curdling duels in literature. Every point in it is singular. The weapons are light wands, each having whipped to the end of it one blade of a pair of scissors; the scene is the darkness of the sleeping shed of the prisoners in Elinburgh Castle, and the combatants are "stripped to the boots." The stratagem of Champdivers and the one fatal and ghastly would completes the horror of the picture. A very different duel is that which Gautier describes in one of the stories he wrote while still under the fantastic influence of the author of the "Student Anselmus." The situation is no more unusual than that of two men who are in love with the same woman. The slighted lover however, pining away with despair applies for advice to a thaumaurge versed in all the wisdom of the East.

SIR A. CONAN DOYLE'S NEW POEMS.

Sir A. Conan Doyle is about to publish with Messrs. Smith, Elder a volume of poems entitled "Songs of the Road." This volume will be of about the same size and genre as his "Songs of Action," which appeared some ten years ago. The latter book has passed through half a dozen editions. In "Songs of the Road" there are several songs and recitations which may become as popular as "The Song of the Bow" and "The Groom's Story" in the previous volume. There are included also a series of philosophic verses, which strike a graver note than any in the earlier collection.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

Thermos Decanter

Iced Drinks keep icy cold for 24 hours, without ice or chemicals of any kind.

Saves expense of ice, and trouble of refrigerator. Simple and reliable. Cold drinks always cold.

The Thermos Decanter is so made that it keeps iced drinks icy cold for 24 hours, in the intensest heat, without ice or refrigerator. Heat cannot penetrate the sides of the Decanter.

COLD—WITHOUT ICE

BUY IT AT ONCE.
HALF-PINT, PINT AND QUART SIZES.
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES
Wholesale only:
A. E. GUTMANN & CO., 8 LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay; DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in Pondichery.

Resist Malaria

'VANA' (TRADE MARK) TONIC WINE

'Vana' Tonic Wine is a pure, wholesome, yet powerful vitalising tonic.
It enriches the blood, increases and maintains the strength and vitality, thus fortifying the system against malaria.
As an invigorator for overworked bodies and brains and exhausted nerves it is ideal; its action is swift and its effect permanent.

Of all Chemists
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK | MONTREAL | SYDNEY | CAPE TOWN | MILAN | SHANGHAI
33 135

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes,
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

THE IDEAL BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented Hair oil of high medicinal properties cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO, &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots.

THERE IS SATISFACTION INDEED IN ITS USE.

Rs. 1-5 per Phial (Post Free).

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA.

Compound powder of gold, prepared by scientific process from pure gold, cures all sorts of Fevers, allays Anorexia and Loss of Appetite, dispels all sorts of Neuralgic pain, removes every kind of disorder of the respiratory organs, and regulates and improves the digestive function. It infuses considerable power into the nerves and enables the constitution to bear any amount of strain and trouble. It is the best and potent alterative in the Hindu Pharmacopia.

Price per tolal Rs. 80; A week's measure Rs. 3 only.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c,
Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD,
CALCUTTA.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 23. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: CWN & ABC (5TH EDITION).

What users say about LEMCO:

"Without doubt LEMCO has contributed to make my little son strong."

"I think your LEMCO is grand stuff. I had four months enteric out here, and was almost kept alive during part of that time with LEMCO."—Natal.

LEMCO
is pure highly concentrated beef.
LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

"LEMCO is even more valuable (not to say indispensable) in Tropical Countries than in England. I have found LEMCO the most excellent remedy for sea-sickness, and the exhaustion consequent on sea-sickness."—W. Ingles.

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

ASK FOR PHUL-NANA
The Fascinating Perfume
(Regd.)
(Of all Chemists & Perfumers)
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In consequence of numerous imitations purchasers must see that "Dinneford & Co." is on every bottle and label.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Your Doctor has a high opinion of HORLICK'S. Ask him.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S feeds and sustains during fevers, and Medical experience ascribes a very large increase in the percentage of recoveries from Enteric and other fevers to the marvellous power of HORLICK'S in giving the necessary strength and stamina to enable the patient to recuperate and build up the strength so necessary to recovery.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

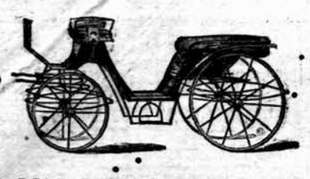
FORT COACH FACTORY

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT Awarded at Several

EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS DIPLOMA AT

BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR

HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING AND MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES, ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety,
MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

As the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind: creates a calm refreshing sleep: allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd. LONDON S.E.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILS AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

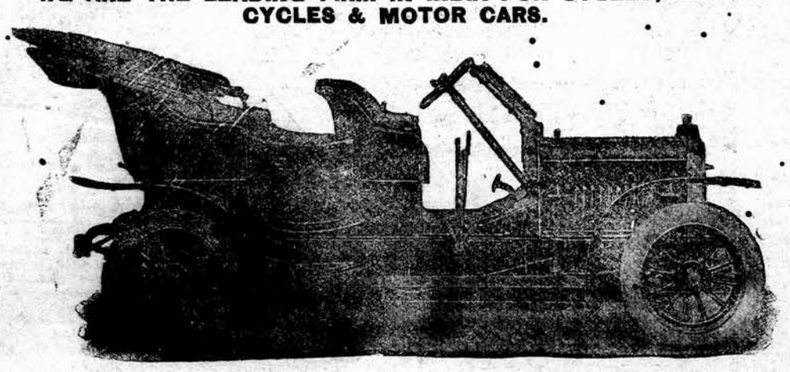
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WARNER, DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 34 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

OUR MOTTO IS

"SECOND TO NONE."

WE ARE THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA FOR CYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES & MOTOR CARS.



We are Agents for the World's Best Motor Cars, Motor Cycles and Cycles; *viz*:
De Dion Bouton, Renault, Humber, Itala, Rover and the Six Cylinder Standard Cars;
Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles;
and
Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell and Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

We stock Dunlop, Michelin and Continental Tyres and a varied assortment of Cycle and Motor Accessories.

Please send for our 1910 Catalogues.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

If I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCKLE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 16 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism, Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of one is experienced after 5 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES,—Insipid an Mellbes—and complaints similar thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 13-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 day Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8
For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 1 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointmen tfor 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 21 days, Rs. 10.

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by 2 month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons, mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients, Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 4-8 5-8.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 5-8.

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares Motiwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

TAN AND

BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE

INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

CASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

MINDE & MANN

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS

ENGLAND

ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION

Pain arising FROM

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,

is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S *according to the information* given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/1½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. *Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.*

Animals

Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE *NAME* IS ELLIMAN

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD. LONDON, ENGLAND.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was specially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BERTS Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an

ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC

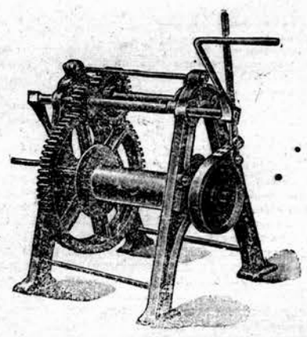
in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

HOISTING CRABS

Per Hand or Power.

Lifts and Hoists.

Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 50 from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD

COVENTRY FLYERS

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS **£3.10s. to £9**

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 878. LIVERPOOL.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London E. C.